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REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB

AND

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD

for the year 1920

BY

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. H. C. FORSTER, D.P.H., I.M.S.,

Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

AND

THE REPORT ON SANITARY WORKS FOR 1920

BY

MR. A. R. ASTBURY,

Sanitary Engineer, Punjab.

Lahore :

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, PUNJAB.

1921.

Section II.—European Army.

No remarks.

Section III.—Native Army.

No remarks.

Section IV.—Jails.

No remarks.

Section VII.—Vaccination.

(Separate report.)

Section VIII.—Sanitary Works, Military.

No remarks.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

Memo. of Errata in the Annual Sanitary Report of the Punjab for 1920.

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1. On page 13, paragraph 23, line 4, against 1913 *for* " 38,607 " *read* " 38,687."

2. " " 24, line 23, *for* " 1,617 " and " 309 " *read* " 1,642 " and " 177 " respectively.

3. Appendix B. page vi, line 20, for " In " *read* " For."

4. " " " 34 *for* " at Handsera River " *read* " Tangri river."

5. " C against Rawalpindi, sub-column 7 *for* " 2·8 " *read* " 2·3."

6. Annual Form No. I against Gurdaspur, sub-column 16 *for* " 2·8 " *read* " 21·8."

7. " " Gujranwala, sub-column 16 *for* " 19 " *read* " 19·0."

8. " No. II against Jullundur, sub-column 12 *for* " 31,052 " *read* " 21,052."

9. " No. II against Lahore, sub-column 13 *for* " 119·6 " *read* " 119·5."

10. " " " Mianwali, sub-column 8 *for* " 15·67 " *read* " 15,267."

11. " " " Hoshiarpur, sub-column 26 *for* " 38·5 " *read* " 38·6."

12. " " " Sialkot, sub-column 25 *for* " 89·2 " *read* " 39·2."

13. " No. IV against Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province, sub-column 76 *for* " 24·58 " *read* " 24·50."

14. Annual Form No. IV against Hissar, sub-column 136 *for* "24·99 " *read* " 24·91."

15. Annual Form No. IV A. against Gujrat, sub-column 13 *for* " 1882" *read* " 1,282."

16. Annual Form No. VI B. Rohtak District, against Rohtak, town, sub-column 29 *for* " 12·59 " *read* " 12·49."

17. Annual Form No. VI B. Sialkot District, against Jamke town, sub-column 24 *for* " 1·28 " *read* " 0·28."

18. Annual Form No. VI B. Rawalpindi District against Murree town, sub-column 7 *for* " 41·41 " *read* " 40·41."

19. Annual Form No. VI B. Mianwali District, against Bhakkar town, sub-column 25 *for* " 26 19 " *read* " 26·17."

20. Annual Form No. VI B. Mianwali District, against Kalabagh town, sub-column 29 *for* " 13·85 " *read* " 13 83."

21. Annual Form No. VI B. Lyallpur District, against Gojra town, sub-column 25 *for* '6·01 " *read* " 7·01."

22. Annual Form No. VI B. Dera Ghazi Khan District, against Rajanpur town, sub-column 25 *for* " 3·05 " *read* " 31·05."

23. Annual Form No. IX against Montgomery, sub-column 9 *for* " 392 " *read* " 892."

24. Annual Form No. IX against Karnal sub-column 22 *for* " 38·46 " *read* " 38·39."

25. Statement No. I against Gujrat, sub-column 15 *for* " 5 " *read* " 15."

26. " " Lyallpur " " 14 *for* " 34 " *read* " 24."

27. " " Patiala " " 27 *for* " 147 " *read* " 1,647."

33 SC—330—10-8-21—SGPP Lahore.

(The text of the Sanitary Report is limited to 20 pages and that of the Sanitary Engineer to 4 pages.)

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Proceedings of the Punjab Government (Ministry of Education) in the Home (Medl. & Sany.) Department, No. 984-S., dated 10th June 1921.

READ :—

The Report on the Sanitary Administration of the Punjab for the year 1920.

REMARKS.—During 1920 rainfall over the Province as a whole was either normal or defective during most months, a considerable excess being recorded only in May ; the monsoon failed after the first week in August. The resultant health conditions were similar to those of 1919 and the year was a healthy one. The prices of food-grains continued high, particularly in Rawalpindi, though a good rabi and restricted exports produced some improvements. Wages continued to rise.

2. The birth rate was 42·9, and was identical with the rate for the previous quinquennium. The greatest increase was in the new and prosperous colony district of Montgomery, the greatest decrease in Karnal. The rate for towns was 44·5, Multan showing a large decrease owing to local conditions. The Punjab still holds the premier position among the provinces for birth rate, while it stands low on the list of death rates. The death rate was 28·6, a very small increase on the previous year, but considerably below the last quinquennial average. Simla shows the very high rate of 55·3 ; in that district, and in those of Ambala and Gurdaspur, respiratory diseases play a large part. The unusual feature of the figures for seasonal mortality was the rise in the second quarter, due to simultaneous epidemics of relapsing fever and measles. Usually the last quarter is the worst.

3. The mortality from cholera touched the lowest point since 1899 and except for the third quarter, the Province remained practically free from the disease. The figures 138 in 1920 as against 8,561 in 1919 speak for themselves, and the little cholera the Punjab had was probably imported by pilgrims returning from Hardwar. The small-pox epidemic continued from the previous year, but showed a decrease : rigorous vaccination measures helped the natural wane of the disease, and a comparison with the last epidemic in 1912-13 shows the improvement in methods for tackling the disease at the outset.

4. The year 1920 was a mild plague year, the weak monsoon and the plague department co-operating to make conditions unfavourable for the flea to breed. Gujranwala and Attock suffered 1,565 deaths each from plague. Rawalpindi and Jhelum con-

tinued to be badly infected, but several districts in the centre of the Province remained uninfected throughout the year. Dissemination centres are now receiving particular attention, and rat destruction is being carried out on a larger scale. Government wishes to record its thanks to the officers to whose efforts the improvement is due.

5. Deaths shown as due to "fever" during the year amount to 371,432 : this is an increase over the year before of 6,387. The rate is 19·2 *per mille*, which is considerably below the quinquennial average of 29·2 ; it is, as usual, higher in the rural areas than in the urban. Influenza re-appeared in a few districts, particularly Karnal, Simla and Muzaffargarh. Relapsing Fever also broke out, and has been made the subject of a special study, as it appears to be fairly widespread throughout the east of the Province. An Assistant Surgeon was deputed to enquire into the outbreak in the Simla Hills, and another put on special duty to deal with the matter generally. Government hopes that the steps taken to make the main features of the disease and the methods of prevention more widely known will enable the Sanitary and Medical Departments to cope with it.

6. An important feature of the year has been the attention paid to rural health measures. Village sanitation is still checked by the antipathy of the villagers themselves to the necessary measures, though it is hoped that the rules recently sanctioned will be adopted by a number of villages in the districts of Lyallpur and Muzaffargarh. District medical officers of health are being appointed, but there is great difficulty in obtaining trained men. In this connection Government attaches great importance to the newly formed Faculty of Public Health, and the facilities which it is hoped to provide for the training of students.

7. Mr. Astbury continued to hold charge of the post of Sanitary Engineer, while Rai Sahib Diwan Amar Nath officiated for him during six months' leave. Government wishes to commend the work of both these gentlemen during the year under review. Their work as regards sewage has lain chiefly in Lahore where important schemes have been carried out in connection with the new Legislative Council Buildings. Government trusts that the work of regrading the storm drains at Amritsar will soon be taken in hand. The chief water supply problems are at Ambala and Simla ; Government notes with regret that there is a lack of efficient management by the Municipal Committee of the former town. In Simla the Guma project is still under consideration.

8. Lieutenant-Colonel Forster remained in charge of the office of Sanitary Commissioner during 1920. Government cannot commend too highly the keenness with which he has continued to apply his great abilities to the new and difficult problems arising in his department as old remedies are seen to be inadequate and new fields of research and development are surveyed. Thanks are also due to Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie who has been in charge of the Vaccine Institute, and to Dr. K. A. Rahman whose jurisdiction extended over the whole Province, a charge too big for one man to hold, but held efficiently by him.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing remarks be circulated with the report and be furnished with the usual number of copies of the report to the Government of India; also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Ordered also that a copy be furnished to the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, for information.

By order of the Government (Ministry of Education),

FAZL-I-HUSAIN,
Minister.

E. JOSEPH,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Transferred Departments.

661 C3 335—7-7-21—SGPP Lahore

SECTION I.

Chief Meteorological features.

THE following brief summary of the Chief Meteorological features of the Punjab during the year 1920 was supplied by the Director-General of Observatories :—

Except for a slight excess in the south-west Punjab in January, rainfall was normal or in slight defect during the first three months of the year. In April it was largely below normal, but in May there was an excess of 60 per cent. in the east and north Punjab and of 169 per cent. in the south-west Punjab. The total amount for June was also slightly above normal in the south-west Punjab, but in defect over the rest of the province. In July the east and north Punjab had its normal fall, while the south-west Punjab registered a moderate defect. The monsoon gave only scattered falls after the first week of August except on one day on the 17th September, and the total rainfall for August and September was in moderate to large defect. The last quarter of the year was rainless except for a few falls about Christmas day.

The departures from normal of the other elements agreed on the whole with those of rainfall. Cloud proportion was normal or in slight defect in the first four months of the year and in distinct excess in May and June. Maximum temperature was slightly below normal in April, both maximum and minimum temperatures were below normal by 7° in May and 2° in June. From the middle of August to the end of the year skies were much clearer than usual, humidity was low and maximum temperature above the average. The highest temperature recorded in the Province during the year was 121·6° at Peshawar on the 5th July and the lowest in the plains 27° at Rawalpindi on the 21st December.

Prices of food-grains.

2. The return supplied by the Director of Land Records, Punjab, shows that the average retail price of wheat during the year 1920 was $7\frac{1}{8}$ seers per rupee at Lahore, $7\frac{11}{16}$ at Multan, $6\frac{7}{8}$ at Ambala and $6\frac{1}{4}$ at Rawalpindi.

The average rates of barley were $10\frac{5}{16}$ seers each at Lahore and Rawalpindi, $10\frac{3}{16}$ at Multan and 10 at Ambala; that of *jawar* $8\frac{3}{16}$, $7\frac{3}{8}$, $9\frac{1}{4}$ and $10\frac{1}{16}$, respectively.

As regards *bajra* the average rates varied from $7\frac{3}{16}$ to $7\frac{15}{16}$ seers at the principal markets of Ambala, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan; that of maize from $7\frac{3}{4}$ to $9\frac{5}{8}$ and of gram $6\frac{13}{16}$ to $7\frac{3}{8}$ seers per rupee.

It will be seen that owing to good harvests and restricted exports the prices were lower than in the preceding year.

Wages of labour.

3. The wages have risen considerably since the second regular wages survey of the Punjab was taken in December 1917.

SECTION V.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

4. The population of the Punjab to which the statistics in the report relate is that of the census of 1911, namely, 19,337,146 (10,608,101 males and 8,729,045 females), but a rough estimate of the population for the year under report, which has been prepared by adding births and subtracting deaths since the last census report, works out to 20,713,647 (11,374,675 males and 9,338,972 females). Calculated on this estimated population the birth rate is 40·1, *i.e.*, 2·8 *per mille* less than the rate calculated on the census figures, and similarly the death rate 21·8 is less by 6·8. In individual districts the rates calculated on the census figures are in excess in all the districts in the province except Gurgaon, Simla and Dera Ghazi Khan, these being those districts in which the estimated population showed a reduction as compared with the census figures both in the previous as well as in the year under report.

General summary.

5. The year 1920 was, like last year, a healthy one; the death rate (28·6) was low and only slightly in excess of that of the previous year. As usual "Fevers" accounted for the highest death rate and the rate is in excess of that for 1919. The rates for "Dysentery and diarrhœa" "Respiratory Diseases" and "all other causes" are also slightly in excess of those for last year. Cholera, Small-pox and Plague show an appreciable reduction as compared with last year. The death rate under "Injuries" remained practically stationary. The birth rate is higher than that recorded for the two previous years.

A. F. No. 1.

6. **Births.**—The total number of births registered this year was 829,803, of which 437,257 were males and 392,546 females, the respective rates being 42·9, 22·6 and 20·3. The total rate shows an increase of 2·6 as compared with the previous year but is identical with the average for the previous five years. A comparison by districts with the quinquennial average reveals the fact that in the Lahore Division, the Rawalpindi Division and the Multan Division, the rate in 1920 was in excess. In the remaining two Divisions of the Province the rate in 1920 was less than the average for the previous five years except in the districts of Simla in the Ambala Division and Kangra in the Jullundur Division where it was in excess. Compared with the previous year the rate was greater in the whole of the Jullundur Division, the Lahore Division and the Rawalpindi Division. In the Ambala Division it was in defect in the districts of

Karnal and Ambala and also in two districts of the Multan Division, *viz.*, Jhang and Multan.

Compared with the average for the previous five years 20 districts out of the 29 show an increase which in Montgomery amounts to 7·5 *per mille*, in Lyallpur 3·8, in Rawalpindi and Mianwali 3·7, in all others it ranges from 2·3 in Sialkot to 0·1 in Lahore. Among those which have a rate lower than the quinquennial average Karnal shows the greatest decrease 8·7 and next to it come Ambala 7·3 and Gurgaon 5·1.

The birth rate for 1920 is satisfactory as showing a gradual return to normal conditions after the ravages of War and pestilence. In accordance with the Biological theory of reaction it should steadily increase to a figure in excess of pre-war rates.

Birth rates of other Provinces.

7. The Punjab again shows the highest birth rate 42·91; the Central Provinces coming next with 39·17. The rate in the other provinces was as follows :—

United Provinces 35·55, Burma 33·78, Bihar and Orissa 32·28, Assam 31·53, Bombay 30·28, Bengal 30·0, North-West Frontier Province 29·82 and Madras 28·42.

Birth rate in towns.

8. The birth rate in the 39 principal towns amounted to 44·5 *per mille* as against 45·6 in 1919 and 44·7 the average for the previous five years. The rates in the three largest towns were as follows :—

Amritsar 46, Multan 40, and Lahore 39, the corresponding rates last year were 47, 49 and 41. Lahore and Amritsar show a slight reduction but Multan shows a fairly large reduction compared with both the rates recorded in the previous year and the average for the previous five years. The Multan figures are probably the product of two conditions (1) the prevalence of plague leading to practical evacuation and (2) no influx of the more virile rural population.

Highest and lowest birth rates (A. F. No. I).

9. Montgomery again recorded the highest birth rate 53·0 against 50·7 last year. It was closely followed by Lyallpur 51·8, Amritsar 49·7 Rohtak 47·8, Sheikhupura 47·6, Sialkot and Lahore 47·3 each and Gurdaspur 47·1. Simla as usual recorded the lowest rate (21·8) while next in order comes Dera Ghazi Khan with 27·6. In the other districts it varied from 35·2 in Jhelum to 46·6 in Ludhiana. Of the 29 districts in the Province 14 had a birth rate higher than the provincial rate of 42·9.

10. The excess of births over deaths amounted to 14·3 for the whole Province, as compared with 12·0 in 1919, but in individual districts the excess in some cases was very great, *e.g.*, 27·7 in Lyallpur; 26·0 in Sheikhupura; 24·3 in Montgomery and 22·2 in Jhang. In the others it varied from 20·5 in Lahore to 9·0 in Dera Ghazi Khan. Only 4 districts had a death rate in excess of the birth rate, and in them the excess amounted to 7·9 in Karnal, 10·7 in Ambala, 33·5 in Simla and 3·3 in Kangra.

Excess of births over deaths (A. F. No. I).

11. **Deaths.**—The total number of deaths registered during the year was 552,073, of which 298,444 were males and 253,629 females, the resulting rates being 28·6, 28·1 and 29·1. The corresponding rates for the previous year were 28·3, 27·5 and 29·4 and the averages for the last five years 43·0, 40·3 and 46·0. Of the provincial death rate 19·2 was attributable to fevers, 5·0 to all other causes, 2·7 to respiratory diseases, 0·5 to small-pox, and dysentery and diarrhœa and 0·3, 0·3 and 0·01 to plague, injuries and cholera, respectively. Compared with the quinquennial average, the total death rate in 1920 showed a decrease of 14·4 *per mille* and an increase of 0·3 when compared with the ratio for the previous year.

(A. F. No. II.)

The decrease as compared with quinquennial average is due to the lessened incidence of "Fevers" "Plague" and the infectious diseases. The slight increase as compared with 1919 is due to the greater incidence of Influenza and Relapsing Fever coupled with a widespread epidemic of Measles in the early part of the year.

12. The highest provincial death rate was recorded in the Central Provinces 40·11, United Provinces coming next with 37·23 followed by Bengal 32·7, Bihar and Orissa 30·94, Assam 28·98 and Bombay 28.65. The other provinces whose death rate is lower than that of the Punjab (28·55) are Burma 26·44, North-West Frontier Province 23·36 and Madras 21·87.

Death rates in other Provinces.

13. The provincial death rate of 28·6 was exceeded in 10 districts, namely, Simla in which it was 55·3, Karnal 48·4, Ambala 46·4, Kangra 40·1, Rohtak 31·4, Gurdaspur 30·9, Hoshiarpur 30·5, Amritsar 29.5, Gurgaon 29·3 and Montgomery 28·7. The marked increase in the death rate in these ten districts was due chiefly to Fevers, though in the Ambala, Simla

Deaths by districts (A. F. No. II.)

and Gurdaspur Districts "Respiratory Diseases" was in no small measure responsible for the increase in the mortality. Among the districts which recorded a rate lower than the provincial death rate were Dera Ghazi Khan 18·6, Sheikhupura 21·6, Jhang 22·7, Shahpur 23·1, Attock 23·6, Ferozepore 23·9, and in the remaining districts the rate ranged between 24·1 and 27·6.

With the exception of Karnal, Ambala, Simla and Kangra in which the average death rate of 43·0 was exceeded, the remaining districts shew a considerable reduction in the death rate as compared with the average for the five previous years.

Seasonal mortality (A. F. No. III.)

14. The highest death rate was recorded in the months of May and June when it amounted to 3·18 and 3·01, respectively. These rates were followed by 2·52 in December and 2·44 in January. In the other months the rates varied from 1·93 in August to 2·33 in April. August as usual was the healthiest month and was closely followed by October, February and November.

The quarterly death rate was January-March 6·87, April-June 8·52, July-September 6·41, October-December 6·76.

The highest death rate this year was in the second quarter, the period during which Relapsing Fever is at its height, and the rate is a fair indication of the importance of that disease. The rate was also swollen by the co-incident epidemic of Measles. In an ordinary year the last quarter, when the effects of Malaria become evident, is usually the worst.

Death rates according to different age periods (A. F. No. IV.)

15. Under the Government of India orders contained in their letter No. 607, dated 19th September 1919, a combined form (No. IV) has this year been substituted to take the place of forms No. IV and V and in the former four additional columns (4—7) have been provided in order to meet the wishes of the Government of India in respect to the recording of deaths under one year in greater detail, but as the population for the age groups under one year is not available in the census of 1911, it has not been possible to give the figures for population and ratio in respect of the four additional columns in the new statement referred to above.

The highest death rate among infants under one year was recorded under "Other Classes," being 859·65 for males and 573·17 for females, next in order coming Hindus 203·66 and

200·52, Muhammadans 183·47 and 154·33 and Christians 165·33 and 138·90. The next age group which recorded the highest mortality were old people above 60 and children between 1 and 5, the rates in these groups varied between 200·00 among males of "other classes" in the former group and 46·57 among Muhammadan females in the latter. In the remaining age groups the rate did not exceed 102·44 for males and 63·93 for females.

During the year under report 38,047 deaths were registered among infants under one week, the districts in which the mortality was most marked being Jullundur, Kangra, Ferozepore and Gurdaspur in which as many as 2,601, 2,567, 2,197 and 2,175 deaths were recorded. Among infants of one week and under one month the total deaths amounted to 29,469, of these Kangra accounted for 2,047. Lahore 1,765, Karnal 1,678, Gurdaspur 1,547 and Jullundur 1,486, in the remaining districts the deaths ranged from 1,327 in Ferozepore to 11 in Simla. In the age group of one month and under six months the total mortality did not exceed 41,921, the districts of Karnal, Lyallpur, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Lahore, being responsible for the largest number of deaths, the figures being 2,672, 2,514, 2,386, 2,158 and 2,130, respectively, the lowest number of deaths was recorded in Simla, *viz.*, 89. Among those of six months and under one year the total number of deaths recorded was 42,162, the figures for districts recording the highest number of deaths being Amritsar 2,843, Karnal 2,535, Hoshiarpur 2,476, Lahore 2,383, Ferozepore 2,289 and Ambala 2,257, the lowest being Simla 98, Dera Ghazi Khan 426, Shahpur 466 and Muzaffargarh 571.

Among Muhammadan infants under one week the number of deaths reported was 11,106 males and 8,846 females, Hindus 9,354 and 8,364, Indian Christians 203 and 139 and other classes 22 and 13, respectively. Under the next age group "One week and under one month."—the figures are Muhammadan males 8,410, females 7,376, Hindus 7,049 and 6,379, Indian Christians 136 and 99, respectively, while among those of "one month and under six months" the number of deaths amounted to Muhammadans 12,776 males and 9,949 females, Hindus 10,220 and 8,558, respectively. In the age group of six months and under one year the number of recorded deaths among Muhammadan infants was 12,023 males, 9,746 females, Hindus 9,721 and 10,308.

The total number of deaths among infants under one year was 44,315 Muhammadans males and 35,917 females as compared with 36,344 Hindu males and 33,609 females.

Among the different age periods the population ratio of mortality is as under—

Ages.			*Males.*	*Females.*
Under one year	..	..	191.85	173.40
1 under 5 years	..	..	52.46	50.96
5 ,, 10 ,,	..	..	11.09	11.45
10 ,, 15 ,,	..	..	7.93	10.09
15 ,, 20 ,,	..	..	9.47	12.16
20 ,, 30 ,,	..	..	10.56	12.25
30 ,, 40 ,,	..	..	14.03	15.76
40 ,, 50 ,,	..	..	19.35	17.85
50 ,, 60 ,,	..	..	29.64	26.72
60 and upwards	..	..	70.05	67.75

Calculated on the number of births during the year the death rate for infants under one year was 186.32 (males) and 178.65 (females) as against 189.33 and 188.04 in the year preceding.

Deaths by classes (A. F. No. V).

16. In the year 1920 the mortality amongst Indian Christians was 34·66 for males and 32·64 for females, among the Hindu population it amounted to 28·77 and 31·85 Muhammadan 27·52 and 26·87 and other classes 28·31 and 24·00.

Death in towns and rural circles (A. F. No. VI—A and B).

17. The urban rate which was 32·75 exceeded the rural rate 28·12 under all the heads of mortality except small-pox and fevers, under which heads the recorded excess over urban rates was 0·20 and 3·41, respectively. This increase is due principally to misclassification as deaths from Measles and Chicken-pox are mostly shown under the head of Small-pox while those from Plague under the head of Fevers. The rates recorded in the three largest towns were Multan 41·34, Amritsar 34·47 and Lahore 34·05 as against 35·67, 36·22 and 34·03 in the previous year and 46·50, 51·63 and 42·18 the average for the preceding five years.

Among the minor towns in the province the lowest rate was recorded in Giddarbaha 3·49, Abohar coming next with 8·64, Akalgarh 10·91, Sambrial 13·68, Nankana Sahib 14·68 and Ichhra 14·76. In the following towns the rate was below 20·0 *per mille*.—Murree 19·84, Montgomery 19·81, Eminabad 19·54, Moga 19·09, Zafarwal 18·72, Pakpattar 18·58, Gojra 18·28, Dinga 18·14, Lyallpur 17·01 and Shahpur 16·36. These low rates are due to the absence of Plague and Cholera in the localities in question. The highest rates were recorded in Burya 62·03, Jagadhri 56·04, Gujranwala 53·95, and Jhelum 51·39. The high

rate in these towns was due to the excessive mortality from plague and fevers while in Gujranwala respiratory diseases helped to swell the death rate.

Inspection of birth and death registers.

18. Compared with the previous year there has been a decrease of 16,641 in the number of entries checked in both the birth and death registers. The actual number checked was 791,564 entries in the birth and 548,259 in the death register against 693,767 and 662,697 in the previous year. This slight decrease, which occurred in the number of entries checked in the death registers, requires no explanation.

The percentages of omissions detected to the total number of entries checked by Divisional Inspectors worked out to 1·66 and 1·78 for male and female births and 0·77 and 0·71 for male and female deaths, those checked by Superintendents of Vaccination and vaccinators at 1·30 and 1·48 for male and female births and 0·70 and 0·74 for deaths. The revenue staff detected omissions at the rate of 2·02 and 1·47 among births and 1·54 and 1·63 among deaths. The number of *Chowkidars* fined for neglecting to report births and deaths during the year was 24, the fines amounting to Rs. 9. In Municipal towns 89 persons were fined for failing to register births and 141 to register deaths, the total fines amounting to Rs. 185.

The highest number of omissions were discovered in the Mianwali District, 1856, in Gujrat and Ferozepore 1021 each, in Karnal and Multan 796 each and in Gujranwala 795. The fact that no fines were levied in any of these districts, except for annas 12 in the Multan District, shows a lack of interest on the part of the district officials who obviously do not seem to attach as much importance to the matter as it deserves.

Births and deaths among employees at Railway Stations.

19. During the year 48 births and 34 deaths were recorded at railway stations outside municipal limits as against 71 and 63 respectively in the previous year. Of the deaths fevers accounted for 19, all other causes 8 and respiratory diseases 7.

Births and deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

20. There were 252 births and 182 deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians during the year under report as against 201 and 167 respectively last year, the deaths were distributed as follows :—All other causes 90, disease of the respiratory organs 38, fevers 31, injuries 14 and dysentery and diarrhœa 9.

Births and deaths among non-military population of cantonments (Appendix to A. F. VI—B).

21. Of the 3,367 deaths recorded among the non-military population of the cantonments in the Province, at a rate of 16 *per mille*, 1,813 were due to fevers, 1,095 to all others causes, 334 to respiratory diseases, 64 to dysentery and diarrhœa 38 to injuries and 16 to plague. There were only two deaths from cholera and five from small-pox. During the previous year there were 3,340 deaths at a rate of 16 *per mille*. The total number of births amounted to 3,897 at a rate of 18 *per mille* which is slightly in excess of the number registered last year.

SECTION VI.—CHIEF DISEASES.

Cholera (A. F. No. VII).

22. The mortality from cholera during 1920 was the lowest on record since 1899 and amounted to 138 as compared with 8,561 deaths in the previous year, the rate being 0·01 *per mille* as compared with 0·44 in 1919 and 0·26, the average for the previous five years.

Deaths were recorded in twenty out of the twenty-nine districts, but with the exception of a few localities, the disease no where prevailed in an epidemic form. The localities referred to above and in which the disease was prevalent in a slightly epidemic form were Lodhran in the Jullundur District, Bhatti in Kangra District, Bhiwani in the Hissar District and Ichhra in the Lahore District. Only one death each was reported from the districts of Simla, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali and Jhang, while 2 were recorded in Gurgaon, 4 each in Gujranwala and Gujrat, 5 each in Gurdaspur and Multan, 8 each in Ambala, Jullundur, Amritsar and Montgomery and 7 in Karnal. The largest number of deaths from cholera was recorded in Lahore 29, next in order coming Hissar with 21, Kangra 13, and Hoshiarpur 10.

The province was practically free of cholera during the 1st quarter of the year ; while in the second quarter only one death was reported from Mianwali and two each from Gujranwala and Gurgaon. It was not till the third quarter of the year that the mortality showed signs of increase, the number of deaths during that quarter amounting to 132. Thereafter the province was again free of cholera with the exception of one suspected death from the disease reported from the town of Gujrat.

Out of the 138 deaths recorded from Cholera, 63 were directly due to the importation of infection from Hardwar and if it were not for the fact that a large number of pilgrims visit Hardwar annually, the mortality from cholera would have been very much less than that which actually occurred during the year.

Small-pox. (A. F. No. VIII)

23. The deaths registered from small-pox in the province amounted 9,319, giving a ratio of 0·48 *per mille* which was 0·23 higher than the mean ratio during the preceding quinquennium and 0·31 lower as compared with the rate for the previous year. Continued from the previous year when the disease was widespread the number of deaths recorded from small-pox was 1,425 in January, 1,153 in February, 1,193 in March and 1,119 in April. The disease attained its maximum intensity in the month of May

when 1,426 deaths were registered. It then began to decline, the number of deaths in the following two months falling to 1,117 and 756 respectively. A further decline in the mortality occurred in August when 311 deaths were recorded and by September the disease reached its lowest ebb, the number of deaths registered in that month being 124 and in October 125. The infection again began to spread in November and December when 209 and 361 deaths respectively were recorded.

The highest death rate from small-pox was recorded in Montgomery 3·92, Shahpur coming next with 1·87, Lyallpur 1·31, Jhelum 1·12 and Gujrat 1·03. In the the districts of Mianwali, Jhang, Hoshiarpur and Attock the death rate varied between 0·51 and 0·70 while in the remaining districts it was below the provincial rate of 0·48. The lowest rate recorded was 0·01 in Rohtak and Kangra. Of the deaths registered under this head 2,583 were under one year of age and 4,750 from one to ten years of age as against 3,848 and 7,862, respectively, in the previous year. This improvement was partly the result of the natural wane of the epidemic and partly the result of a Circular letter to all Civil Surgeons and Health Officers issued by me in which I had emphasized the necessity of their carrying out vaccination operations in the areas which had already been invaded and of the continuance of the measures recommended until the infection in those areas had been completely stamped out. Some of the districts at my suggestion engaged extra vaccinators and the services of members of the special Vaccination staff were also lent to some districts for this purpose. The proportion of male and female deaths from small-pox was equal, the rate in 1920 being 0·48 in both cases.

The death rate from small-pox in urban areas was 0·30 as compared with 0·50 in rural circles and the average rate for towns in which the compulsory Vaccination Act is in force was 0·27 as against 1·14 in the previous year. Among the largest towns of the province Multan headed the list with a death rate of 0·86, Lahore and Amritsar coming next with 0·05 and 0·03, the corresponding figures for the previous year for these three towns were 0·41, 0·38 and 0·63.

In the smaller towns the highest death rates were recorded at Shahpur (3·89), Narowal (3·36), Pattoki Mandi (3·72), Fattehabad (2·49) and Pind Dadan Khan (2·36). In all these towns except Pind Dadan Khan provisions of the Vaccination Act are not in force. Regarded as a whole the small-pox epidemic of 1919-20 shows what can be done by instituting a rigorous

campaign at the outset. The last epidemic of this nature occurred in 1912-13 and a comparison of the deaths is as follows :—

1912	.. 30,339	1919	.. 15,365
1913	.. 38,607	1920	.. 9,319

Incidentally I may note that the special staff of Vaccinators has been increased by six for the purpose of assisting the District staff when in difficulties. Steps are also being taken to work up to the programme outlined in the last Report.

24. **Plague.**—*General Review.*—There were altogether 7,972 deaths in the Punjab from plague in the year under report, 6,153 in British districts and 1,819 in Native States. On the whole it was a mild year in comparison with 1919 when the total mortality from plague amounted to 12,683 of which 11,089 deaths occurred in British districts and 1,594 in Native States. The mortality for the districts most infected was Rohtak 667, Gujranwala 1,565, Jhelum 363, Rawalpindi 220, Attock 1,402, Lyallpur 460 and Multan 372. The districts of Gurgaon, Ambala, Simla, Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Amritsar and Gurdaspur remained free of infection throughout the year while a few sporadic and imported cases were reported from the districts of Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Lahore, Shahpur, Mianwali, Jhang and Dera Ghazi Khan. Among the Native States only Patiala and Kapurthala were infected and contributed as many as 1,647 and 309 deaths respectively.

The pneumonic type of the disease was confined to two villages, namely, Shinka and Nartopa in Chhach *Ilaqa* of the Campbellpore Tahsil in Attock District. Fortunately the infection was localised and did not spread to the adjoining villages.

The mildness of the epidemic is chiefly attributable to the comparatively weak monsoon affording unfavourable conditions for flea breeding. The *anti*-plague measures resorted to by the plague department helped materially in keeping the infection in check and in preventing its spread.

Seasonal Variations.—This was typical of an ordinary mild plague year. Starting with 636 deaths in January, the disease reached its maximum in April when 1,509 deaths were registered. It then began to decline in intensity and reached its lowest in September when only seven deaths were recorded ; and the Province was once free of infection during the week ending the 25th September.

The monthly figures are as under :—

January	636
February	735
March	826
April	1,509
May	1,404
June	828
July	80
August	26
September	7
October	21
November	44
December	37

The comparatively low mortality reported in December was chiefly due to the special efforts that were directed to stamp out the infection which had appeared in Rohtak District and Multan city early in November.

Type of disease.—The majority of cases were of the bubonic type though pneumonic and septicaemic cases were also reported from Montgomery, Shahpur and Attock districts.

Anti-Plague Measures—*Rat Destruction.*—This was attempted on a larger scale than in the previous year and efforts were directed to reducing the rat population by systematic trapping, baiting and smoking operations especially in those localities that were infected late in the spring or those which had a bad plague history. The object of concentrating special attention in these localities was to reduce dissemination centres as much as possible. In certain towns and villages these methods were carried on throughout the year as in the districts of Hissar, Karnal, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Amritsar, Lahore, Gurdaspur, Rawalpindi, Attock and Multan.

Barium carbonate, the new rat poison, proved its superiority to the old rat posion especially when it was combined with smoking and trapping. Flea destruction by fumigation with cresol vapour was also carried out wherever thought necessary.

Evacuation.—The people only evacuate their houses when plague is severe.

Inoculation.—During the year under report 9,721 inoculations were performed as compared with 12,994 done in the pervious year, but considering the mildness of the year the number was satisfactory.

Attitude.—No special change was noticed in the attitude of the people towards the plague staff or towards the *anti*-plague measures resorted to. Apathy and opposition are gradually disappearing and the people generally are beginning to realize the value of the measures.

Staff.—In the beginning of the year the staff consisted of one Special Medical Officer, 14 Assistant Surgeons, two Sub-Assistant-Surgeons and 20 Plague Supervisors. During the month of July the Assistant Surgeons

previously on plague duty reverted to the general line and 22 new Assistant Surgeons were recruited in their place. The services of eight Plague Supervisors were dispensed with. Towards the close of the year the total strength of the plague department was one Special Medical Officer, 22 Assistant Surgeons, two Sub Assistant Surgeons and 12 Plague Supervisors. The plague medical staff though engaged primarily for plague, is also expected to deal with the prevention or mitigation of all epidemic diseases, as well as to treat not only plague cases but the sick generally in all villages which they may visit in the course of their tours. In this connection the work done by the staff was quite satisfactory.

(A. F. No. IX).

25. **Fevers.**—There were 371,432 deaths registered under the head of fevers during the year under report, as against 365,045 in 1919 showing an increase of 6,387 deaths. The fever mortality by months was as follows :—

January 31,076, February 26,698, March 28,396, April 29,460, May 42,350, June 40,765, July 30,620, August 24,536, September 28,789, October 26,931, November 28,452, December 33,359.

The fever rate works out at 19·21 *per mille* of population as compared with 18·88 in the preceding year and 29·20 for the quinquennium. The largest number of deaths was recorded in the months of May and June, *viz.*, 42,350 and 40,765 respectively as against 26,498 and 30,498 in the corresponding months of the previous year. All the districts of the Ambala, Jullundur and Lahore Divisions except Hissar, Gurgaon, Ferozepore, Gujranwala and Sheikhupura recorded a death rate higher than that of the previous year while the remaining districts showed a decrease except Rawalpindi.

The following 10 districts had a rate higher than the provincial rate (19·21). Karnal 38·42, Simla 34·14, Kangra 27·47, Ambala 25·69, Muzaffargarh 22·46, Hoshiarpur 22·31, Rohtak 21·13, Amritsar 20·60, Mianwali 19·65 and Montgomery 19·59.

Fevers in municipal towns and rural circles (A. F. No. VI-A and VI-B).

The urban and rural death rates from fevers were 16·12 and 19·53 compared with 15·50 and 19·22 in the previous year and 21·86 and 29·94 the quinquennial average. The three largest towns in the Punjab, Lahore, Amritsar and Multan recorded rates of 18·26, 16·99 and 15·57 as against 17·66, 14·87 and 14·86 in the previous year and 24·59, 22·96 and 21·85 the average for the previous five years ; it will be observed that in these three towns the death rate was considerably below the quinquennial average. In the case of smaller towns rates as high as 38·86 were recorded in Burya, 36·89 in Kot Adu, 34·45 in Jagahdri, in Palwal 31·42, in Paripat 31·24, in Rajanpur 31·05 and in the remaining towns it ranged between 30·12 and 1·53. The lowest rates were recorded in Gidarbaha (1·53), Rewari (3·39), Shahpur (4·46), Abohar (4·95) and Mitranwali (5·03).

Owing to the failure of the monsoon Malaria was very little in evidence and as previously noted Relapsing Fever, with some assistance from measles, was able to peak the curve in the second quarter of the year.

Influenza.

26. Influenza was prevalent during April and May in Bhiwani town and Mills in the Hissar District. The total number of cases in town was 153 with 60 deaths and in the Bhiwani Mills 271 cases with 26 deaths.

In the Karnal District the disease made its appearance in the latter part of February in the villages of Sanghaur *thana* and spread to villages in the Karnal and Kaithal Tahsils. Altogether 1,239 cases with 370 deaths were registered.

In the Ambala District influenza also prevailed to a certain extent.

In Simla Municipality influenza was very prevalent during the first half of the year, 980 cases being notified during this period out of the total of 1,045 for the whole year. After the end of June cases were only reported from time to time except during September when no case was reported. At first the epidemic affected Kashmiri coolies in a preponderating degree but later on Indians of all classes suffered equally. Europeans appear to have suffered less than Indians. Total number of deaths returned were 186 out of which 41 were from Pneumonia.

In the Jhelum District only 42 mild cases of influenza occurred in Khewra village in the last week of December. The Civil Surgeon himself visited the place and measures to prevent the spread of the disease were taken.

In Rawalpindi City influenza appeared in a mild form towards the end of the year—13 cases with two deaths were recorded.

In the Attock District there was an epidemic of Influenza in the village Magian. The disease began about the middle of October and continued throughout December and was of pneumonic type.

In the Muzaffargarh district the disease was present in four villages of the southern part of the district at the end of 1919. It spread gradually to other 14 villages in the beginning of the year with 323 deaths out of 952 cases. The disease disappeared in the middle of June and after this the district was free from the disease till the middle of December when the infection again broke out at Hajipur, a village some four miles from the *Sadar*

and spread from there to the northern part of the district.

No cases of Encephalitis Lethargica were reported since the epidemic described on the last Report.

Relapsing Fever.

27. There was an epidemic of Relapsing Fever in some villages of the Hissar District from May to July but it did not assume any serious dimension.

Early in March when Influenza was prevalent in the Karnal District, Relapsing Fever also appeared in a number of villages in Thanesar Tahsil and from there spread to villages in other three tahsils of the district. The disease was prevalent in this district last year and it appears that after remaining quiescent for a short time, it assumed an epidemic form in the Spring. Altogether 688 cases with 216 deaths were returned between the months of March and June.

In the Ambala District Relapsing Fever was reported from a few villages in the Jagadhri Tahsil during May 1920.

About the end of August Relapsing Fever was diagnosed in the Simla Municipality and altogether 19 cases at irregular intervals before the end of the year occurred in various parts of that city. The diagnosis in all these was confirmed by microscopic examination of blood. None of the cases occurred in those houses which were affected by the epidemic of the previous year and at first the source of introduction to Simla was not traced, but the cases occurring in November and December were definitely traced to infection introduced from the neighbouring Hill States—

Simla Hill States.—Towards the end of September the Superintendent, Hill States, reported a severe epidemic of Influenza in the Hill States adjoining Simla and a peripatetic investigation into its nature was done by this Department. The epidemic was found to be one of Relapsing Fever. The conclusions drawn from the investigation were :—

(1) A large part of the Simla Hill States is infected with Relapsing Fever.

(2) Infection dates from November 1919.

(3) *Seasonal prevalence.*—A July and August peak period with the disease prevalent throughout the year. There is also evidence of a spring exacerbation.

(4) Mortality is high.

A small outbreak amongst menials in Kasauli Cantonment was noticed on 7th October. Thirteen cases were reported mostly amongst sweepers. Necessary precautions were taken by the Cantonment authorities and the further spread of the infection was controlled.

In the Amritsar District 80 cases with 24 d aths reported from the villages *Awan* in Ramdas Police Station at the end of December and on an investigation these proved to be of Relapsing Fever.

Attock District.—Relapsing Fever appeared in village Gungla of the Pindigheb Tahsil in the latter part of March 1920 and accounted for 31 cases and 11 deaths upto the 21st June. Infection was imported from Peshawar.

In the plains there is an autumn peak followed by a period of comparative quiescence from January to February. In March the epidemic flares up again and from March to the middle of June appears to be the period of greatest intensity. By the end of June all reporting stations generally give a clean bill of health and the Province is apparently free until September. Speaking generally it may be said that as soon as hot weather conditions are definitely established the disease disappears on the plains.

Classes affected.—In the rural areas the poorer classes are chiefly affected. In the towns the disease has so far been confined to sweepers, mochis and coolies. No cases in Europeans have yet been reported.

Mortality.—The mortality is high, death usually occurring in the first period of pyrexia. In this connection it is worth noting that all officers who have used it, describe, Novo Arsanobillon in a dose of 0·3 grammes as a specific. The intravenous route is of course the most efficacious but intra muscular injections have given excellent results in Simla.

Method of spread :—

(1) *In the hills.*—Information is at present indefinite.

(2) *In the plains.*—The period of maximum intensity synchronises with the maturation of the spring crops and more especially the wheat crop.

It is conceivable that insect life—apart from lice or conditions of human livelihood associated with the crop periods referred to—may be important factors in the epidemic spread of the disease.

(3) *In the Karnal District* the disease is definitely attributed to mosquitoes by the rural population.

Relapsing Fever is undoubtedly wide-spread throughout the Province and as Medical Officers turn their attention to the matter more and more foci of infection are reported. The old type of practitioner who regards every patient with "Fever" as a case of Malaria to be drenched with quinine cannot be expected to change his habits rapidly and consequently very little of the disease is reported as such. With the aid of the more modern school of practitioner we have been able to work out fairly accurately the seasonal prevalence of the disease and by the seasonal "Fever" rate the extent of the disease can be roughly estimated. In this way reported epidemics of Influenza and "Yellow Fever" have been traced to their true cause.

As regards preventive measures an Assistant Surgeon was deputed to enquire into the outbreak in the Simla Hills and another has been

put on special duty to deal with the matter generally. Leaflets describing the main features of the disease and the methods of prevention have been distributed in quantities to Medical Officers. A general Note summarising the position was submitted to all Medical Officers and also to the Military Department. "Barrel" disinfectors which proved so useful during the war, are being manufactured and sent to head-quarters of infected districts for peripatetic disinfection.

As the disease yields so remarkably to treatment reliance must be placed chiefly on the Medical Department. The practitioner must first learn to diagnose the disease and thereafter a system of itinerating medical officers competent to give the Aresenical treatment would work wonders. This system has been adopted in Assam to deal with Kala-Azar and Relapsing Fever is incomparably easier to treat than Kala Azar.

Enteric Fever.

28. During the year under report 19 cases of enteric fever were recorded in Simla town and one case in Jullundur City. Of the 19 cases in Simla six were Europeans and 13 Indians. Fourty-five deaths from this disease were reported from Rawalpindi City and two from Lahore while a few cases occurred among Europeans and Indians residing in the Dalhousie Civil Lines.

Typhus Fever.

29. A case of Typhus Fever was diagnosed as such by the Civil Surgeon, Lahore, on 24th May. The patient who died in Lahore on the 28th idem was a European sent from the Dhariwal Woollen Mills. An investigation into the source of infection was made by the Civil Surgeon, Gurdaspur, who ascribes it to some Persian carpets purchased by the deceased and which he thinks may have contained infected vermin. The Mil authorities were advised to take the necessary precautionary measures. No more typhus fever case occurred there.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa. (A. F. No. X).

30. The total number of deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa amounted to 9,185 as against 8,639 in the previous year, the rates being 0·47 and 0·45, respectively. The quinquennial average was 0·65. The provincial rate was exceeded in nine districts but the excess was as usual most marked in Rawalpindi and Simla where the rate was 2·89 and 1·80, respectively. Of the remaining districts the rate recorded in Kangra was 0·97, Ambala and Gurdaspur 0·95 each and Sialkot 0.94. In the other districts it did not exceed 0.57 while it was as low as 0·02 in Hoshiarpur.

The urban and rural rates were 1·41 and 0·38 as against 1·65 and 0·33 in the year preceding.

Respiratory Diseases. (A. F. No. XI.)

31. The total number of deaths due to diseases of the respiratory organs amounted to 52,770 at a rate of 2·73 *per mille*. This rate is in excess of the previous year (0·77) and the average for the last five years (0·23).

The district of Ambala returned a rate of 13·89 the highest recorded in the province, Simla coming next with 11·41, Gurdaspur 9·70, Kangra 6·45 and Sialkot 4·00. It was as low as 0·30 in Montgomery, 0·32 in Muzaffargarh and 0·36 in Dera Ghazi Khan.

The urban rate was 6·43 and the rural rate 2·35, the corresponding rates for the previous year being 5·32 and 1·62.

A. F. No. II.

32. Injuries accounted for 6,490 deaths at a rate of 0·34 *per mille* as compared with 0·36, the quinquennial rate being 0·36. The deaths were classified as follows :—

Suicide 331 (153 males and 178 females), wounds 633 (480 and 153), accident 4,592 (2,767 and 1,825), snake-bite 671, injuries inflicted by wild beasts 98 and rabies 165.

All other causes. (A. F. No. II).

33. 96,602 deaths were recorded under the head of "All Other Causes" at a rate of 5·00 *per mille*. This rate is in excess of the previous year's rate by 0·10. The rate for the last year and the average for the preceding five years were 4.90 and 6·10, respectively. The highest rates were recorded in Ludhiana 8·8, Gurgaon 8·0, Karnal 7·9, Simla 7·8, Rohtak 7·1, Ferozepore 7·0 and Jhang 6·9 while the lowest rates were recorded in Dera Ghazi Khan 1·7, Muzaffargarh 2·0 and Gurdaspur 2·1.

Rabies.

34. During the year under report 2,031 patients from the Punjab underwent anti-rabic treatment at the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli as against 1,810 last year. Of this number 165 were Europeans and 1,866 Indians. Among Indians there were 13 deaths and eight failures and in addition 4 cases are for various reasons still under enquiry. No deaths or failures occurred in the case of Europeans. There were 135 cases in which either treatment was not considered necessary or subsequent events proved that they ran no risk.

SECTION IX.—SANITARY WORKS.

Sanitary Works.

35. The Report on Sanitary Works during 1920, furnished by the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, is contained in Appendix B to this report.

Sanitary note-books.

36. During the year under report no new village was supplied with village Sanitary Note books.

Rewards for sanitation.

37. No reward was assigned to the village communities by any District Board for sanitation during the year.

Cleaning of wells and construction of parapets.

38. During the year under report 6,873 wells were cleaned and 720 parapets constructed at a total cost of Rs. 1,12,924. This shows an increase in the amount spent as well as in the number of wells and parapets constructed as compared with the previous year.

Sale of street sweepings

39. The income derived from the sale of street sweepings in municipal towns during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,58,554 as against 2,06,603 realized in the previous year. The largest sums were realized in Sialkot, Lahore and Amritsar.

Land under sewage irrigation.

40. There were 1342.98 acres of land under sewage irrigation in the principal towns and Rs. 52,834 were realized for its use during the year showing a decrease of 213.21 acres of land thus irrigated and an increase of Rs. 8,006 in the amount realized.

Village sanitation.

41. Although a few attempts have been made to improve village sanitation they have not met with any great success. The chief obstacle to progress in this direction is the attitude of the villagers themselves who evince scarcely any desire to change their habits and customs and unless this barrier can be broken down no real progress will be possible. The rules framed by the District Boards of Ludhiana and Ambala and sanctioned by Government for the improvement of rural sanitation were not adopted in any of the villages in those districts. The bye-laws prepared by the District Boards of Lyallpur and Muzaffargarh for the improvement of village sanitation and which were under the consideration of Government have now been sanctioned. A number of the villages in the Lyallpur District have expressed their willingness to adopt them and it is hoped that they will also be

adopted by the villages in the Muzaffargarh district. In the Attock District a sanitation scheme for certain villages is under consideration and the proposals to impose a tax to carry it out has been submitted to Government for sanction. In the Hissar District a sum of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned by the District Board to help the villagers to carry out schemes of sanitation but nothing of this sum was spent for the purpose for which it was allotted. A separate Sanitary Inspector continued to be employed by the District Board, Rohtak, to look after the sanitary condition of rural areas.

Village sanitation is not a subject to be dealt with by spasmodic attempts at bye-laws and regulations with occasional doles. It requires to be regarded from a much broader aspect and a note dealing comprehensively with the whole subject will be submitted to Government in due course.

Income and expenditure of Municipalities and District Boards.

42. During 1919-20 the number of municipalities in this province was 101. The total income during the year, excluding the opening balance of Rs. 40,11,211 and under head "Extraordinary" and debts amounting to Rs. 8,01,372 was Rs. 98,27,759. The total municipal expenditure on sanitation and vaccination was Rs. 34,42,809 as deatiled below.

	Rs.
(1) Water Supply	8,58,690
(2) Drainage	3,64,415
(3) Conservancy, including establishment, road cleaning and watering, latrines, etc. ..	12,71,796
(4) Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors ..	1,15,048
(5) Vaccination	26,432
(6) Markets and Slaughter Houses ..	61,086
(7) Roads	7,13,796
(8) Burning and burial of paupers ..	7,306
(9) Other sanitary requirements ..	24,240

The total income of District Boards excluding opening balance amounted to Rs. 1,07,69,243 and the expenditure on sanitation and vaccination to Rs. 1,48,379.

The information regarding grants made for sanitary works by the Sanitary Board is given in Appendix A appended to this report.

Works of public utility by private individuals.

43. A list of works of public utility constructed during the year 1919-20 by private individuals at their own expense is given below :—

Ambala Division.—*Hissar District.*—A well in village Thalaur, Tahsil Bhiwani, at a cost of Rs. 4,000 by Hem Raj, Data Ram and Harnam, sons of Lalji, Mahajan. A well in village Jitwanalias, Tahsil Bhiwani, at a cost

of Rs. 2,000 by Hardawari and Sheo Ram, sons of Khushi Ram, Mahajan. A well in village Nakta, Tahsil Bhiwani, at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Moti Ram, son of Sheoji Ram, Mahajan. A well in village Legha Hetwan, Tahsil Bhiwani, at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Parbhu Lal, son of Mutsaddi Lal and Chiranji Lal, son of Ramji Lal, Mahajan.

Rohtak District.—A *pakka* well on Gohana-Mahmud Road at a cost of Rs. 600 by Harphul Singh, *Lambardar* of Mahmudpore. A *dharmsala ghât* and tank on Aunli-Bhainswon-Kalan Road at a cost of Rs. 1,400 by Rati Ram, son of Dewan Singh, Mahajan of Aunli.

Karnal District.—A *pakka kotha* with well constructed on Karnal-Kaithal Road near Khoda Johar on Shamilat land in the Karnal Tahsil at a cost of Rs. 550 by Nand Lal, son of Nanha, Lodha of Vakilpura, Sadar Karnal. A *pakka ghât* with three *sehdaries* constructed on Johar of Shamilat Patti in *Mauza* Thera in the Kaithal Tahsil at a cost of Rs. 2,700 by Chetangir, *chela* of Daseragir, Gusain, of *Mauza* Thera.

Ambala District.—Construction of a *pakka* well at Raipore Khurd in Tahsil Kharar at a cost of Rs. 600 by Harnam Singh, son of Attar Singh, Jat, of Raipore Khurd. Construction of a *pakka* well at Mani Mazra, Tahsil Kharar, at a cost of Rs. 2,400 by *Mussammat* Ganeshi, widow of Ramji Das, Gongi, widow of Mangal, of Mani Mazra. Construction of a *dharmsala* at Burail Tahsil Kharar, at a cost of Rs. 800 by Partap Singh, son of Gurdial Singh, Jat, of Burail. Construction of a *dharmsala* at Kalka, Tahsil Kharar, at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by *Mussammat* Basanti, widow of Nihala, Khatri, of Taksal. Construction of a *pukka* well at Mullana on Mullana-Bilaspore Road at a cost of Rs. 750 by Daula, son of Bahadur Ali, Mula, son of Natha, Rain, of Mullana.

Simla District.—Sarai at Kakar Hatti, Tata Pain and Theog and several wells at Nalagarh at a cost of Rs. 30,000 by Lala Ram Rattan, late Superintendent, Vernacular Office, District Office, Simla.

Jullundur Division:—*Kangra District*—A *pakka* well on Dharmsala-Daudh Road at Mant village at a cost of Rs. 450 by Sidhu, son of Ghasitu, caste Mahajan, of Kangra town.

Jullundur District.—A well in village Mahatpur, Tahsil Nakodar, at a cost of Rs. 600 by Muhammad Akbar Khan, *Zaildar* of Mahatpur, Tahsil Nakodar.

Ludhiana District.—A *pukhta* well at village Man, Tahsil Jagraon, at a cost of Rs. 100 by Chanda Singh, son of Jiwan Singh, Blacksmith, of Man. A *pukhta* well at village Mughlewal, Tahsil Samrala, at a cost of Rs. 150 by Chuni Mal, son of Jana Mal, Goldsmith, of Muhglewal. A *pukhta* well at village Indorpur, at a cost of Rs. 700 by Ram Ditta, son of Jamna, Jat, of Todarpur. A *pukhta* well at village Mushkabad, Tahsil Samrala, at a cost of Rs. 425, by Kahla Singh *alias* Nand Singh, son of Kahan Singh, of Mushkabad.

Ferozepore District.—A well on Zira-Jharrika Road near village Khudur, at a cost of Rs. 50 by Nizam-ud-Din, son of Jaimal, *Arain*, Khudur, Tahsil Zira.

Lahore Division.—*Lahore District.*—A well for drinking purposes and a *kotha* Chak 35, Tahsil Chunian, on the Pattoki-Hala Road, at a cost of Rs. 740 by Nur Din, son of Muhammada, *Arain.*

Sheikhupura District.—A *pakka* well and a house at a cost of Rs. 500, by *Mussammat* Atkaur, widow of Atar Singh, of Thothian No. 10, R. B. and *Mussammat* Tabkaur, widow of Maya Singh, Kamboh, of Thothian, No. 10 R. B.

Rawalpindi Division.—*Shahpur District.*—A drinking well near the Railway Station, Sargodha, at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by *Chaudhri* Sita Ram of Sargodha. A well near Ghari Ban at a cost of Rs. 1,400 by Lala Jawinda Mal, Contractor, Sargodha. A drinking well in the town *abadi* of Nurpur at a cost of Rs. 1,900 by Amir Chand, son of Godha Ram, caste Ahuja, of Nurpur, Tahsil Khushab.

Jhelum District.—A drinking well in Pind Dadan Khan at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by *Chaudhri* Nanak Chand of Pind Dadan Khan. A drinking well in Pind Dadan Khan, at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Lala Gurdas Mal, Municipal Commissioner, Pind Dadan Khan. A drinking well in Pind Dadan Khan at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Lala Ram Lal of Pind Dadan Khan. A plot of land donated for the construction of a well on Khewra-Choa Road and supply of stones worth Rs. 400 for the construction of well in addition to cash contributed (Rs. 200) by Lala Mangal Sen of Khewra. Three water pumps were fixed on the river bank for public use at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Lala Ishar Das, Municipal Commissioner of Pind Dadan Khan.

Multan Division.—*Lyallpur District.*—A well in Chak No. 303, G. B., for public use at a cost of Rs. 1,400 by Labh Singh, son of Nehala, Kamboh, of Chak 303, G. B., in Toba Tek Singh Tahsil. A well on road from Samundri to Dichkot at a cost of Rs. 1,100 by *Panchayat* of Chak 467, G. B., village community in Tahsil Samundari. A well on road from Samundri to Dichkot at a cost of Rs. 1,200, by Sham Singh Saini and Ghaman, Jat, in equal shares, of 390, G. B., in Tahsil Samundri. A well on road from Samundri to Dichkot at a cost of Rs. 800 by Basant Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Jat, of 465, G. B. in Tahsil Samundri.

Jhang District.—Eight public water pumps in Jhang and Maghiana at a cost of Rs. 640 by Lala Devi Ditta Mal, a sweatmeat vendor at Jhang.

Multan District.—A well near Khangah in village Kurai Timak for the use of public for all sections at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by Hayat, Saweja, of Kurai Timak. A well at Gawen for the use of public of all sections at a cost of Rs. 580 by Mangla Mal, son of Ranjha Mal, of Gawen. A well in Basti Mithu for public use at a cost of Rs. 500 by Rana Muhammad Hussain. son of Rana Palya, of Basti Mithu and Rana Sultan Ahmed, son of Rana Khuda Yar. A well in Pukarnawali lane in Shujabad town for public use at a cost of Rs. 758 by Bhai Lachman Singh, son of Bhai Gulab Singh, of Shujabad. A well at Khankah (shrine) of Hazrat Pir Kotal in Jalalpur for public use at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Dewan Muhammad Ghaus, Sajada Nashin. A well at the Khankah (shrine) of Hazrat Data Ibrahim for public use at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Sayad Miran Shah of *Mauza* Pakki Pul in Tahsil Mailsi.

SECTION X.

44. I acted as Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year. Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Mackenzie, I.M.S., held the post of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner as a collateral charge whilst acting for me as Professor of Pathology, King Edward Medical College, until June 3rd when he was confirmed as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. L. Perry, I.M.S., transferred. This was a mere book transaction whereby the Professorship became the collateral charge. Khan Sahib Dr. K. A. Rahman held the post of the Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year, the post of Chief Plague Medical Officer as an additional charge from the 1st of June, and that of Chief Malaria Medical Officer as a further additional charge from the 21st July. Dr. Rahman had intended proceeding on leave but owing to departmental difficulties deferred his leave and took over the additional charges referred to above. In recognition of his many valuable services the title of "Khan Sahib" was conferred on him by Government, an honour which was greatly appreciated by the Department as a whole.

Administration.

In the last report I gave an outline of the general re-organisation of Sanitary Policy approved by Government and during the year under report important steps were taken towards the realization of that policy.

Special Departments.—On March 1st the Plague and Malaria Departments, both under the charge of Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Gill, I.M.S., were transferred to the Sanitary Department by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals. Lieutenant-Colonel Gill proceeded on eight months' combined leave as from the 21st July having previously handed over charge of the Plague and Malaria Departments to Dr. Rahman. These Departments will continue as separate budget units until the complete re-organization scheme has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State. In the meantime special Plague and Malaria reports have disappeared, the scheme for building a special Malaria Laboratory has been cancelled, and both Departments under the direction of the Sanitary Commissioner are being employed on epidemiological work generally.

General re-organization.—The proposals of Government are slowly working their way to the Secretary of State.

Hygiene Institute.—The Financial Secretary to Government was deputed to visit Lahore with me in September and examine the proposals on the spot. General approval was accorded to the scheme and a provision of two lakhs towards it was made in the budget. Owing to financial stringency this amount was subsequently reduced but sufficient has been allotted to enable important works to be carried out in the coming year. The

Hygiene Institute is an important project and will not suffer from being carried out at a slower pace than was originally anticipated.

District Health Officers.—Guragon, Jullundur and Kangra have each a District Health Officer but Rohtak lags behind. Further appointments are not likely to mature until the supply of qualified officers is increased.

State Faculty of Public Health.—After much discussion this long cherished scheme finally materialised and the Faculty was instituted by Government. It would be impossible to over-estimate the importance of this step as by means of the Faculty and the classes organised in connection with it we are now in a position to give medical graduates both the training and qualification which formerly required at least a year's residence and study in England. I am glad to say that medical graduates are now beginning to take an interest in the prospects offered by the Sanitary Department and, judging by the number of inquiries I have received, next year's report should be able to record very satisafactory progress in the work of putting out qualified Health Officers.

Town improvements and Town-planning.—The subject was considered by another special Committee and the Bill finally drafted. Further progress in this respect now rests with the Legislative Council.

Increase of the Special Staff of Vaccinators.—The desirability of having a reserve trained staff to assist districts in times of epidemic stress requires no emphasis and this year sanction was given to an increase of the Special Staff by six vaccinators. Vaccinators receive a special course of training in dealing with epidemic diseases other than small-pox and this small reserve staff has already proved its utility.

Education Bureau.—Proposals for the creation of a Bureau having for its object the education of the general public in elementary hygiene were sanctioned. A whole-time Photographer has now been added to the Department and work on the preparation of lantern slides from local conditions to illustrate popular lectures is well advanced. When a sufficient number of standard lectures has been prepared it will be possible to prepare sets of slides for individual districts dealing with matters of special local interest. The Bureau has a great future before it and as work progresses proposals for its extension will be put forward.

Sanitary Surveys.—Thanks to the activities of the Sanitary Board, great progress can be recorded in this respect. All preliminaries have now been completed and the Survey Department has commenced work in Lahore. Unless financial considerations intervene the Survey of Lahore and Amritsar will be steadily proceeded with in the coming year.

On the whole I think it will be admitted that material progress towards realizing the ideal has been made.

The usual inspections were carried out but as far as I personally am concerned it was chiefly a year of office work in connection with large and important schemes. Revision of the Report of the 1914 Committee on Simla Improvements, the Water-Supply of Simla, the State Faculty of Public Health, and the amending of the Punjab Municipal Act claimed a

large share of my time, and the bulk of the routine work fell on Dr. Rahman who cheerfully shouldered the burden. The Vaccine Institute and the Vaccination Department under Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie worked with faultless precision. Both officers deserve the thanks of Government for their labours. Lieutenant-Colonel Gill was only a short time on duty but he published papers on Malaria which have added considerably to his reputation as an enthusiastic worker at that subject. When the re-organization scheme materialises it will be possible to give a much wider scope to his activities.

Inspection work of Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons.

45. Civil Surgeons made 146 inspections of towns and 1,412 of smaller towns and villages during the year as against 135 of towns and 1,416 of villages in 1919. Assistant Surgeons inspected 32 towns and 572 smaller towns and villages as compared with 38 and 350, respectively, in the previous year.

Free distribution of quinine.

46. Notwithstanding that malaria was hardly in evidence during the year, a good deal of quinine was distributed free of cost throughout the Province. This is a subject on which I have always held very strong views, and put precisely the amount to the opinion that the present system is merely a system for wasting money and a valuable drug. As soon as the Malaria Department was transferred to me I took up the cudgels and Government agreed to apply my principles to schools with considerable saving of money in consequence. I have embodied my views in a special note to Government and am confident that a more rational policy will be the result.

Filling of depressions.

47. In some of the districts gangs were employed to fill up small depressions during the year under report, notably Rohtak, Ambala, Gurdaspur, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan.

Lectures on Hygiene at Medical College.

48. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner remained *ex-officio* Professor of Hygiene of the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, throughout the year and delivered the prescribed course of lectures to the M.B., B.S. Class.

Lectures on principles of Elementary Hygiene to Vaccinators.

49. During the year under report a total number of 24 District Vaccinators received instructions in principles of Elementary Hygiene, etc., at the Punjab Vaccine Institute. Ten classes each lasting a fortnight were held during January, February and March and again in November and December 1920.

Municipal and District Health Officers.

50. The number of Municipal Health Officers on paper was increased from 7 to 9. Ferozepore and Ambala cities were added to the list of municipalities in which a Health Officer is to be provided but of the nine municipalities three only, *viz.*, Lahore, Amritsar and Jullundur had each a qualified Health Officer. The remaining municipalities are still without a Health Officer owing to the difficulty in getting men with the necessary qualifications.

As regards the District Health Officers, two (Gurgaon and Jullundur) out of the three selected districts have taken advantage of the Government offer of bearing the entire cost of the Health Officer's pay and establishment for five years and each have appointed one.

The District Board, Kangra, also appointed a Health Officer during the year, though Kangra is not one of the selected districts.

Under the orders of Government a Conference of Health Officers under the presidency of the Sanitary Commissioner was convened during the year in connection with the revision of the Punjab Muncipal Act, 1911. The Conference which was held in the month of December lasted three days and was attended by the following Health Officers :—

Major H. Falk, I.M.S., Health Officer, Simla.
Dr. A. B. Arora, Municipal Health Officer, Lahore.
Dr. S. Rozdon, Municipal Health Officer, Amritsar.
Dr. G. C. Sahgal, Municipal Health Officer, Jullundur.
Dr. M. R. Kochhar, District Health Officer, Jullundur.
Dr. M. J. Thakor, District Health Officer, Gurgaon.

All important matters relating to the various sections of the Municipal Act were discussed and fully thrashed out and the conclusions arrived at in connection therewith are being submitted for the consideration of Government.

I have to record the sad death of Dr. Kochhar which occurred a few days after the Conference had broken up. As Municipal Officer of Health, Jullundur, he had done excellent work and by his death the District Board, Jullundur, under whom he had been transferred in the capacity of District Health Officer has lost a capable and efficient official.

Sanitary Inspectors.

51. The usual class for Sanitary Inspectors was held during the year.

52. The following new towns which are being built up and expanded, were formed during the year under report :—

Formation of new towns in the vicinity of the North-Western Railway.

Mian Channu town with mandi ; Chichawatni new town with mandi ; Khanewal new town and mandi with Sub-Divisional Head-quarters ; Jahanian new town and tahsil ; Montgomery Tahsil and mandi, Okara mandi ; Malout (in course of construction).

Kutcha huts and *kutcha-pakka* shops are springing up outside the Railway boundary in the vicinity of nearly all the railway stations between Lala Musa and Rawalpindi, more specially at Mandra, Gujar Khan and Sihala.

53. The work done by the Provincial Pathological Laboratory showed a large increase on the previous year's work. During the year under report specimens were received from all over the Province and from various Military Hospitals both in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province for examination and report but again the great majority of tumours and other histological specimens were received from the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals. Blood films for diagnoses of relapsing fever were also received from Civil Surgeons and the Spirillum Carteri was identified in the case of some from Attock, Sirsa and Rohtak. Several shaving brushes were also examined for Anthrax but in no case was Anthrax infection found to be present.

Work of the Provincial Laboratory.

A synopsis of the work done during the year is given below :—

The following examinations were made—

(*i*) Blood examinations	1,903
(*ii*) Bacteriological examinations ..	831
(*ii*) Tumours and Histological specimens ..	147
Total ..	2,881

Sources of specimens sent for examination :—

(*i*) Blood examinations—

(*a*) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	757
(*b*) From Civil Surgeons, etc. ..	1,146
Total ..	1,903

(*ii*) Bacteriological examinations—

(*a*) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	210
(*b*) From Civil Surgeons, etc. ..	621
Total ..	831

(*iii*) Tumours and other Histological specimens—

(*a*) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	119
(*b*) From Civil Surgeons, etc. ..	28
Total ..	147

Details of various examinations—

(*i*) Blood examination—

Widal Reaction.	*Positive.*	*Negative.*	*Total.*
(*a*) B. Typhosus ..	103	210	313
(*b*) B. Paratyph A. ..	3	294	297
(*c*) B. Paratyph B. ..	1	296	297
(*d*) B. Coli ..	138	236	374
(*e*) B. Dysenteries ..	4	9	13
(*f*) Mic-melitensis ..	6	105	111
Wassermann Re-action	100	77	177
Miscellaneous including films for malaria, blood-counts, differential and total, examinations for spirilla of relapsing fever, etc., etc. ..	..	..	321
Total ..	355	1,227	1,903

(*ii*) Bacteriological examinations :—

(*a*) Sputa	241
(*b*) Urines	111
(*c*) Water samples	32
(*d*) Shaving brushes	18
(*e*) Pathological discharges, etc. ..	429
Total ..	831

(*iii*) Tumours and other Histological specimens—

(*a*) Simple Tumours	..	39
(*b*) Malignant Tumours	..	54
(1) Carcinomata	..	33
(2) Sarcomata	..	12
(3) Endotheliomata	..	9
(*c*) Other Histological specimens	..	54
Total	..	147

Vaccines prepared	..	183
Anti-typhoid inoculations done	..	108
Small-pox vaccinations done	..	12
Anti-Influenza inoculations done	..	12
Doses of vaccines issued	..	6,015

Patients treated with Tuberculin and other vaccines 98.

Office work during the year was exceptionally heavy and my thanks are due to Mr. Jennings, Superintendent, M. Maula Bakhsh, Head Assistant, and Pandit Kailas Nath, Sanitary Board's clerk, for hard and valuable work.

W. H. C. FORSTER,
LIUET.-COL., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

LAHORE:
The 24th Feby. 1921.

APPENDIX A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD, PUNJAB.

I HELD the post of the Secretary to the Board throughout the year.

The Board met ten times during the year—four times in Simla and six in Lahore. A Town-planning Committee under the Chairmanship of Sir John Maynard was also appointed during the year.

A Chemist was appointed during the year in connection with the investigation of the Chemical nature of well water supplies in the Punjab.

The following is the detail of the grants sanctioned out of the last year's balance of Rs. 3,42,542-12-0 :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Panipat Drainage Scheme ..	5,682	0	0
(2) Beef Market at Rohtak ..	15,375	0	0
(3) Investigation of the Chemical nature of well water supplies in the Punjab	3,000	0	0
(4) Drainage Scheme of the Railway Road, Gujrat	4,567	0	0
(5) Earth filling in the Municipal garden at Chunian ..	1,200	0	0
(6) Maghiana Drainage Scheme ..	1,02,662	0	0
(7) Rupar Drainage Scheme ..	10,229	0	0
(8) Ambala Water Supply Extension Scheme	65,800	0	0
(9) Rewari Water Supply Scheme ..	1,00,000	0	0
10) Khem Karan Drainage Scheme ..	34,027	12	0
Total ..	3,42,542	12	0

A fresh grant of four lakhs was placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Board, for allotment during 1920-21 and from this the following grants

were made upto 31st December 1920 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,42,873-1-1 which will be accounted for in the next year's report :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Chunian Female Latrines ..	4,820	0	0
(2) Majitha Drainage Scheme ..	1,000	0	0
(3) Investigation of Chemical nature of well water supplies in the Punjab	2,747	14	11
(4) Paving the streets of Khanna village in the Gurdaspur District	961	0	0
(5) Hazro Storm Water Channel ..	4,150	0	0
(6) Hoshiarpur Drainage Scheme ..	41,890	0	0
(7) Widening the verandahs of the King Edward Sanitorium at Dharampur	15,162	0	0
(8) Filling condemned tanks at Sangla	1,306	0	0
(9) Tandlianwala Water Supply ..	17,962	0	0
(10) Rohtak Drainage Scheme ..	30,000	0	0
(11) Purchase of books, maps, etc. ..	150	0	0
(12) Investigation of the Chemical nature of well water supplies in the Punjab	3,000	0	0
(13) Ambala Water Supply Scheme ..	1,845	0	0
(14) Tube-wells for Empress Garden, Jullundur City ..	10,216	0	0
(15) Muktsar Water Su ply Scheme ..	1,13,655	0	0
(16) Trial boring for the Chunian Water-Supply Scheme ..	1,049	0	0
(17) Khem Karan Drainage Scheme ..	92	0	0
(18) Metering of house connections at Sialkot	5,915	0	0
(19) Trial boring at Rohtak ..	1,206	0	0
Total ..	2,57,126	14	11

The schemes noted below were approved by the Sanitary Board and administrative approval accorded in each case—

	Rs.
(1) Kine Slaughter House at Jullundur ..	10,695
(2) Beef Market at Rohtak	30,750
(3) Ambala Water Supply Extension Scheme	65,800
(4) Sew erage Scheme of the Shishmahal Area, Lahore	96,034
(5) Drainage Scheme of the Davis Road Area, Lahore	41,757
(6) Excavating Kurkshetra Tank at Thanesar	14,079

The Board accorded revised administrative approval to the Rupar Drainage Scheme at a revised cost of Rs. 55,730.

The Government in the Civil Department accorded administrative approval to the schemes noted below—

		Rs.
(1) Lahore Conservancy Scheme	..	1,72,000
(2) Maghiana Drainage Scheme	..	2,05,098

Revised administrative approval was also accorded in the case of the following schemes—

		Rs.
(1) Rewari Water Supply Scheme	..	4,18,476
(2) Hoshiarpur Drainage Scheme	..	2,10,144
(3) Rohtak Drainage Scheme	..	2,43,101
(4) Jullundur Drainage Scheme	..	5,21,477

Technical sanction of the Public Works Department was accorded to the Sewerage Scheme of the Shishmahal are a at a cost of Rs. 96,034 and revised technical sanction in the case of the following schemes—

		Rs.
(1) Rupar Drainage Scheme ..	..	53,436
(2) Rewari Water Supply Scheme	..	4,18,476
(3) Rohtak Drainage Scheme	..	2,43,101
(4) Jullundur Drainage Scheme	..	5,41,044

During the year the number of non-official Indian Members was raised from two to five and the tenure of office of nominated members fixed at three years.

Mr. Astbury was on leave during the hot weather and his place was taken by Rai Sahib Dewan Amar Nath, Nanda, B.A., Assistant Sanitary Engineer. The summer season proved to be a busy one and the Board was fortunate in training as Mr. Astbury's *locum tenens* an officer with such intimate knowledge of Punjab problems as Rai Sahib Amar Nath, Nanda. The honour of K.C.I.E. was conferred on our distinguished President whose services in connection with the Board would of themselves constitute a lasting memorial. Under the reformed system of Government Sir John Maynard will be called to a higher sphere and he will take with him the profound admiration and sincere good wishes of technician and layman alike.

In the year under report the Board made considerable progress in the policy of directing technical Sanitary policy. The problem of the ever-open tap is one with which all administrations are faced and the remedy

comes to be a question of "Millions *versus* Metering." Not having millions to spend the Board adopted the policy of enforcing compulsory metering of private connections and all grants-in-aid for water supply purposes are now "Conditioned" on this basis.

An enquiry into the expenditure of grants-in-aid revealed many disquieting features and the Board has finally decided to adopt the principle of auditing its grants.

The systematic investigation of rural water supplies was taken up by the Board and a Chemist was placed on special duty under the Sanitary Commissioner in this connection. Sanction was also obtained to the employment of a Geologist. The enquiry in the first instance relates to areas where salt deposits restrict the available water supply and already valuable results, in the sense that a possible practical remedy has been discovered have been obtained.

APPENDIX B

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1920.

Mr. A. R. Astbury, M. Inst. C.E., continued to hold the post of Sanitary Engineer, but during his absence on six months' privilege leave Rai Sahib Diwan Amar Nath Nanda, B.A., Assistant Sanitary Engineer, officiated, and his services in this respect were the subject of a commendatory resolution of the Sanitary Board.

The post of Personal Assistant to the Sanitary Engineer has fallen temporarily into abeyance as the holder of it, Mr. Dina Nath Gautam, B.Sc., Bar.-at-Law, has been posted to the Jullundur Drainage Sub-Division which was formed on the 13th December.

Two new appointments of Assistant Sanitary Engineer were sanctioned by the Secretary of State during the year and were filled by Mr. D. A. Howell, A. M. Inst. C.E., and Mr. J. A. R. Bromage, A. M. Inst. C.E., who joined at Lahore on the 28th December. Both these officers have war service to their credit and have had considerable experience in water works and drainage undertakings in England and abroad. Their addition to the staff of the Sanitary Engineer is likely to prove most valuable.

The work of the Sanitary Sub-Division in Lahore, under Lala Lal Chand, Assistant Engineer, continues to expand, and has included the sanitary equipment on the water flushed system of the Punjab Legislative Council building. This is the first public office in Lahore to be so equipped and it is hoped that the convenience and cleanliness of the modern system of drainage will make its appeal to the Members of the Legislative Council and that they will spread the desire for sanitary advance. Lala Lal Chand and Lala Nand Lal who officiated for three months were the recipients of letters of thanks from Government for the efficient manner in which their share of the work was executed.

During the year the Sanitary Engineer visited 26 different towns in connection with Sanitary Schemes. He also conducted the usual examinations for Sanitary Inspectors, and those under the Boilers Act While on leave Mr. Astbury was deputed to Italy to study the methods of construction adopted by the Italian Government in rebuilding Messina and Reggio di Calabria.

While in England he availed himself of the opportunity of visiting a number of important water works and drainage undertakings. He was also appointed by the Secretary of State to serve on the Board of Selection at the India Office for the appointments of Sanitary Engineers and Assistant Sanitary Engineers for several Local Governments.

Lahore.—A 7″ tube well has been sunk to supply water for the Sanitary installation in the Punjab Legislative Council building. It is pumped by a duplicate set of direct coupled electric motors (direct current, shunt-wound) and centrifugal pumps. The quality and quantity of the discharge is very satisfactory. The sewage from the area in which this building is situated gravitates to a temporary sewage-pumping station near the Veterinary College. The sewerage in this area has been laid during the year by the Lahore Municipality from designs prepared by Mr. A. F. Henderson, late Municipal Engineer, in consultation with the Sanitary Engineer. It enables

sanitary installations to be fitted in several important public buildings including the new Government College Hostel.

The revised scheme of sewerage for the Anarkali and adjoining areas of Lahore has been supplied by Messrs. Lane-Brown and Hewlett, and is under consideration. The private sewage purification plant at Government House, Lahore, is still under experimental remodelling, the problem being to dispose of a large quantity of sewage on a small area surrounded by residential buildings without creating a nuisance. The extremes of climate in Lahore do not lessen the difficulties. The storm water drainage of the Gazetted Officers' Residence was completed in time to be of service in the rains, when it worked most effectively. It is a great pity, however, that the scheme proposed by the Sanitary Engineer for a dhobi-ghât to serve the entire estate has not been sanctioned and that instead a separate dhobi-ghât has been built for each residence. The single ghât would be sanitary and provide for a general vegetable garden, whereas the single ghâts tend to be insanitary and their irregular discharge into the storm-drains causes a mosquito breeding ground. The municipality have made no headway with their scheme for improving the very insanitary channel for storm water which crosses Lawrence road. This is a blot in the civil station. The municipal tube well at Lake road has given considerable trouble. In reasons which are not very clear the Ashford strainer parted company and sand came in. The accessible part of the strainer is being withdrawn and a new strainer will be sunk.

The second-Hatborn Davy engine and pump has not arrived in India and the work will evidently be much delayed. The industrial conditions in England are the cause. In the meantime the condition of the water supply of Lahore is growing steadily worse.

Ambala.—The difficulty of obtaining a satisfactory supply of water at Ambala at a reasonable cost is well-known, and is exercising not only the Sanitary Engineer but the North-Western Railway, the East Indian Railway and the Military authorities. Thanks to the liberality and support of the Sanitary Board the Sanitary Engineer has undertaken a somewhat novel experiment at Sarangpur, a desolate spot on the right bank of the Tangri River about a mile from the existing well-system of the Ambala water-works "at Handsera River" is a courtesy title for the Tangri; except for periods in the monsoon it is dry sand. The main trouble at Ambala is that the soil is clay, or clayey sand; ordinary percolation wells gradually deteriorate in yield, probably owing to colloidal clay choking the water passages through the sand grains; the subsoil does not provide an opportunity for the well-known device of a "spring" well and deep borings have only yielded a monotonous succession of multi-coloured beds of clay.

At Sarangpur an attempt has been made to take advantage of the horizontal extension of the sandy river bed, by laying a home-made strainer of large diameter in the sand about seven feet below spring level. The making and subsequent laying of this strainer in a quicksand was very troublesome and great credit is due to Lala Nand Lal, Overseer, for the ingenuity and perseverance he displayed, and the way in which he stuck to the work in very adverse surroundings. The makeshifts reverted to in laying the strainer would have stimulated Mr. Heath Robinson. Any how the work has been completed and promises to be a considerable help to Ambala should 1921 be a dry season. Whether it will deteriorate like ordinary wells, remains to be seen.

Laxity in municipal control is resulting in extreme inefficiency in the distribution of water in Ambala, and the general public is suffering for the benefit of the unmetered private consumer.

At Handesra the engine-house has been made water tight, so should the spring level rise again like it did in 1917 it is to be hoped that the engines will not be flooded out again.

Amritsar.—The municipality have not yet started on the regrading of their system of storm water drains. The penalty will be another malaria epidemic with excessive mortality.

The analysis of the statistics is very difficult but the figures seem to show that the hydro-electric pumping scheme is lowering the spring level in the municipal area, and if this continues the water-works will soon be in difficulties through the suction lift on the pumps becoming excessive or even out of range altogether. The municipality should consider their water requirements very carefully in this connection and in connection with the projected sewerage scheme which is hanging fire.

Jullundur.—The Empress garden tube-well which met with such ill-fortune has had to be abandoned, and the work has been handed over to the Sanitary Engineer to commence afresh. Arrangements are being made by the Sanitary Engineer for an early start on the execution of the Jullundur drainage scheme. This is the first large drainage scheme in the plains undertaken by the Sanitary Engineer. The executive direction of the work has been placed under Rai Sahib Diwan A. N. Nanda, with Mr. D. N. Gautam as Sub-Divisional Officer.

Simla.—The Sanitary Engineer served on a special committee to advise Government as to the best means of increasing the water supply of Simla. The Committee has advised what is known as the Guma project. Mr. A. F. Henderson, formerly Municipal Engineer, Lahore, has been engaged by the Simla Municipality to prepare the project in addition to other Simla improvements, and excellent progress has been made. The scheme when carried out will be a unique one with regard to the magnitude of the lift. The difficulty now rests in finding a source of electric power suitable to the scheme and the resources of the municipality, aided by the Governments concerned.

The municipality have carried out protective works in the ravine below Ruldu Bhatta at a cost of about quarter of a lakh of rupees. The erosion in progress in this ravine is a very serious matter.

The principal projects prepared during the year are—

Preliminary—

	Rs.
Bhiwani water works	5,25,000
„ drainage	2,00,000
Sheikhupura storm drainage	54,294
Sialkot main drainage	6,03,998
Sargodha, flushing	13,072
Batala surface drainage	1,91,580
Jagraon—survey only.	

Detailed—

				Rs.
Rohtak	...	...	...	2,43,101
Panipat, extra-mural	...	...	...	1,35,392

The projects which have received the technical scrutiny of this office were 55 in number, and valued at about 36 lakhs of rupees.

The usual statement of statistics with regard to water-supplies is attached and as usual is incomplete for want of timely information from local bodies. Owing to the expansion of the work of the Sanitary Engineer, especially in the direction of the executive work, great need is felt for proper office accommodation. A scheme has been submitted to Government for consideration for an office building, which will at the same time provide for housing plant and stores.

A. R. ASTBURY,

Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.

The 13th May 1921.

STATISTICS OF PUNJAB UNDER WATER WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1920.

Statistics of Punjab Water Works for

No.	Name of Municipality.	Population at census of 1911.	Average daily quantity pumped during the year ending 31st March.	Average daily supply per head of population.	Receipts.				
					Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Gallons.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Simla ...	30,316	318,393	10·4	46,895	60,150	6,343	2,197	115,585
2	Lahore ...	228,687	3,832,968	21	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ambala ...	24,491	171,437	7	...	12,164	...	3,599	15,763
4	Amritsar ...	140,697	2,054,449	14·6	...	.	...	...	...
5	Sargodha ...	15,000	125,870	9·6	...	...	...	...	...
6	Lyallpur ...	19,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Ludhiana ...	44,170	544,070	12·3	...	14,189	...	...	14,189
8	Sialkot ...	51,900	796,146	15·3	...	9,163	...	98	9,261
9	Dera Ghazi Khan.	16,853	99,292	5·8	...	...	...	...	...
10	Gojra ...	5,417	24,500	4·5	...	539	...	...	539
11	Toba Tek Singh.	3,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Pind Dadan Khan.	10,590	18,240	1·7	...	138	...	...	138
13	Jaranwala ...	3,000	51,840	17·25	...	132	...	...	132
14	Rawalpindi ...	...	650,000	...	...	4,349	...	...	4,349
15	Murree ...	22,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dharmsala Cantonment.	3,700	22,500	7·7	1,674	...	...	...	1,674
17	Dharmsala Municipal Committee.	3,223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

the year ending 31st March 1920.

Expenditure.								Balance of		Remarks.
Establishment.	Pumping.	Intake.	Settling tank and filter.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water analysis.	Total expenditure.	Receipt.	Expenditure.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
46,442	43,597	43	5,562	30,754	1,003	1,155	1,28,556	...	12,971	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not received.
7,895	7,964	868	...	1,441	810	...	22,578	...	6,814	Rs. 3,599 refunded as Government grant.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not received
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not received.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not received.
7,827	9,591	...	...	...	...	...	17,418	...	3,229	
8,685	24,132	...	...	1,209	270	...	34,296	...	25,035	
1,474	3,150	...	...	...	...	...	5,648	...	5,648	Rs. 1,024 departmental charges.
1,397	1,729	750	...	...	166	...	4,042	...	3,503	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not received.
799	2,978	...	...	476	371	...	4,624	...	4,486	
1,031	3,538	...	...	...	1,222	762	6,553	...	6,421	
2,425	...	...	...	3,788	734	...	6,947	...	2,598	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not received.
274	...	...	...	...	1,677	...	1,951	...	277	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPEN

Statement showing the death rates from cholera, small-pox, fevers and the introduction of drainage or water-supply or

Towns.	Date of completion of works of		Average annual death duction of drainage or	
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	4	5
Ambala	...	1895	0·5	0·5
Simla	1893	1893	0·02	0·4
Ludhiana	1895	1909	0·3	0·8
Jagraon	1907	...	0·5	1·2
Ferozepore	1916	...	0·5	0·7
Zira	1913	...	0·6	2·0
Fazilka	1913	...	1·3	1·4
Lahore	...	1881	0·7	0·7
Amritsar	1885	1904	0·6	1·2
Gurdaspur	1914	...	0·2	0·7
Dalhousie	...	1894	0·04	0·04
Pathankot	1915	...	0·7	0·8
Sialkot	...	1915	0·7	0·2
Gujranwala	1892	...	0·6	0·8
Gujrat	1906	...	1·0	0·4
Bhera	1917	...	...	0·3
Sargodha	1907	1907	...	0·4
Jhelum	1908	...	0·1	0·5
Pind Dadan Khan	1909	1909	0·1	1·0
Rawalpindi	1907	1887	0·6	0·3
Murree	...	1894	0·1	0·1
Mianwali	...	1904	0·2	0·6
Lyallpur	1904	1904	0·1	0·7
Gojra	...	1916	0·1	0·4
Multan	1907	...	0·3	0·7
Dera Ghazi Khan	...	1913	0·1	0·5
Kalka	...	1890	0·4	0·1

* Figures available for
† Figures for 1914 and

DIX C.

dysentery and diarrhœa for the five years preceding and for the period since both in the undermentioned towns.

RATE SINCE THE INTRO- OR WATER-SUPPLY BOTH.		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS' PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				REMARKS.
Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13·2	3·4	0·5	0·4	19·3	6·4	
14·0	0·9	...	1·1	17·1	1·4	
18·7	1·8	0·4	2·7	20·8	1·6	
14·0	1·6	0·6	1·5	9·3	2·0	
13·0	1·5	0·2	0·7	9·8	1·1	
18·8	0·8	0·3	4·0	16·6	0·9	
23·5	1·9	2·2	2·6	21·1	1·7	
17·6	1·3	1·9	1·6	27·8	2·3	
22·9	1·9	0·4	0·7	31·3	1·8	
18·1	3·2	0·8	0·5	13·2	2·6	
12·4	1·9	...	...	9·6	2·4	
22·2	3·7	0·8	0·7	12·4	2·8	
12·1	2·4	3·0	1·2	9·6	2·3	
18·8	1·3	0·5	0·6	19·7	1·7	
20·2	1·8	0·3	0·2	16·9	1·9	
23·2	2·6	0·03	0·7	17·8	1·7	
8·5	0·7	Not available.				
14·0	1·7	1·5	0·3	14·0	2·1	
22·5	3·1	1·1	0·7	23·1	3·6	
18·9	2·8	0·5	0·1	16·4	3·4	
16·2	2·0	0·7	0·4	14·8	0·9	
21·1	2·2	Not available.				
11·8	0·9	*2·8	*0·4	* 16·3	* 2·1	
8·2	0·6	†...	† ...	† 0·5	† ...	
19·4	2·4	0·01	1·9	16·9	2·4	
16·9	2·2	2·0	0·6	15·9	1·6	
14·6	2·5	1·7	0·2	15·2	3·9	

four years only.
1915 only.

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1920.

ANNUAL FORM

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE

1	2	3			4		
No.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1911.*			Number of births registered.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	AMBALA DIVISION.						
1	Hissar ...	438,458	366,431	804,889	18,475	16,698	35,173
2	Rohtak ...	385,401	329,433	714,834	17,848	16,340	34,188
3	Gurgaon ...	389,215	339,952	729,167	15,519	14,225	29,744
4	Karnal ...	437,698	362,089	799,787	17,311	15,083	32,394
5	Ambala ...	357,470	275,083	632,553	11,730	10,842	22,572
6	Simla ...	22,015	12,955	34,970	421	341	762
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.						
7	Kangra ...	398,401	368,285	766,686	14,537	13,646	28,183
8	Hoshiarpur ...	501,510	417,059	918,569	19,256	17,462	36,718
9	Jullundur ...	440,599	347,357	787,956	17,916	16,741	34,657
10	Ludhiana ...	293,531	223,661	517,192	12,570	11,510	24,080
11	Ferozepore ...	520,868	412,631	933,499	21,700	19,245	40,945
	LAHORE DIVISION.						
12	Lahore ...	560,285	419,452	979,737	24,544	21,766	46,310
13	Amritsar ...	495,533	383,778	879,311	22,876	20,831	43,707
14	Gurdaspur ...	466,115	366,446	832,561	20,526	18,720	39,246
15	Sialkot ...	503,694	411,276	914,970	22,422	20,891	43,313
16	Gujranwala ...	337,538	268,049	605,587	13,035	11,618	24,653
17	Sheikhupura ...	228,987	175,159	404,146	10,338	8,888	19,226
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.						
18	Gujrat ...	400,596	345,038	745,634	16,361	14,680	31,041
19	Shahpur ...	376,886	310,480	687,366	14,310	12,394	26,704
20	Jhelum ...	262,228	241,967	504,195	9,534	8,189	17,723
21	Rawalpindi ...	267,724	239,918	507,642	10,806	10,180	20,986
22	Attock ...	270,392	244,894	515,286	10,084	8,895	18,979
23	Mianwali ...	179,897	161,480	341,377	8,055	7,212	15,267
	MULTAN DIVISION.						
24	Montgomery ...	276,119	227,996	504,115	14,460	12,242	26,702
25	Lyallpur ...	503,644	385,251	888,895	24,102	21,986	46,088
26	Jhang ...	277,128	238,398	515,526	12,163	11,002	23,165
27	Multan ...	435,410	365,965	801,375	17,728	15,541	33,269
28	Muzaffargarh ...	308,350	261,111	569,461	10,928	9,267	20,195
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	272,409	227,451	499,860	7,702	6,111	13,813
	Total ...	10,608,101	8,729,045	19,337,146	437,257	392,546	829,803

*Excluding population of

No. I.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1920.

5			6	7	8	9			10
Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean Ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.			
Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
23·0	20·7	43·7	110·6	18·1	...	23·9	21·7	45·6	1
25·0	22·9	47·8	109·2	16·4	..	26·1	24·1	50·2	2
21·3	19·5	40·8	109·1	11·5	.	24·1	21·9	45·9	3
21·6	18·9	40·5	114·8	...	7·9	25·8	23·4	49·2	4
18·5	17·1	35·7	108·2	...	10·7	22·3	20·6	43·0	5
12·0	9·8	21·8	123·5	...	33·5	11·5	9·9	21·4	6
19·0	17·8	36·8	106·5	...	3·3	18·4	17·2	35·7	7
21·0	19·0	40·0	110·3	9·5	...	21·3	19·5	40·9	8
22·7	21·2	44·0	107·0	17·3	...	22·7	21·3	44·1	9
24·3	22·3	46·6	109·2	19·8	...	24·6	22·8	47·3	10
23·2	20·6	43·9	112·8	20·0	...	24·8	22·3	47·1	11
25·1	22·2	47·3	112·8	20·5	...	24·8	22·4	47·2	12
26·0	23·7	49·7	109·8	20·4	...	24·9	22·8	47·7	13
24·7	22·5	47·1	109·6	16·2	...	23·7	21·8	45·6	14
24·5	22·8	47·3	107·3	20·2	...	23·5	21·4	45·0	15
21·5	19·2	40·7	112·2	14·4	...	21·4	19·0	40·4	16
25·6	22·0	47·6	116·3	26·0	...	24·3	21·4	45·7	17
21·9	19·7	41·6	111·5	16·1	...	20·8	18·8	39·6	18
20·8	18·0	38·8	115·5	15·7	..	20·1	17·6	37·7	19
18·9	16·2	35·2	116·4	9·8	...	18·5	16·2	34·7	20
21·3	20·1	41·3	106·1	13·7	...	19·6	17·9	37·6	21
19·6	17·3	36·8	113·4	13·2	...	19·3	17·0	36·3	22
23·6	21·1	44·7	111·7	17·1	...	21·9	19·1	41·0	23
28·7	24·3	53·0	118·1	24·3	...	24·1	21·4	45·5	24
27·1	24·7	51·8	109·6	27·7	...	25·2	22·8	48·0	25
23·6	21·3	44·9	110·6	22·2	...	23·7	20·9	44·7	26
22·1	19·4	41·5	114·1	16·8	...	21·1	18·4	39·4	27
19·2	16·3	35·5	117·9	9·9	...	18·2	15·3	33·5	28
15·4	12·2	27·6	126·0	9·0	...	15·0	12·0	27·0	29
22·6	20·3	42·9	111·1	14·3	...	22·5	20·3	42·9	

military cantonments.

ANNUAL FORM

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2	3	4	5		
No.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (Census 1911).		
				Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	AMBALA DIVISION.					
1	Hissar	5,213	154	438,458	366,431	804,889
2	Rohtak	2,248	318	385,401	329,433	714,834
3	Gurgaon	2,264	322	389,215	339,952	729,167
4	Karnal	3,153	254	437,698	362,089	799,787
5	Ambala	1,851	342	357,470	275,083	632,553
6	Simla	101	346	22,015	12,955	34,970
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.					
7	Kangra	9,978	77	398,401	368,285	766,686
8	Hoshiarpur	2,247	409	501,510	417,059	918,569
9	Jullundur	1,431	551	440,599	347,357	787,956
10	Ludhiana	1,452	356	293,531	223,661	517,192
11	Ferozepore	4,286	218	520,868	412,631	933,499
	LAHORE DIVISION.					
12	Lahore	2,824	347	560,285	419,452	979,737
13	Amritsar	1,601	549	495,533	383,778	879,311
14	Gurdaspur	1,889	441	466,115	366,446	832,561
15	Sialkot	1,991	460	503,694	411,276	914,970
16	Gujranwala	4,082	247	337,538	268,049	605,587
17	Sheikhupura			228,987	175,159	404,146
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.					
18	Gujrat	2,051	364	400,596	345,038	745,634
19	Shahpur	5,[illegible]97	135	376,886	310,480	687,366
20	Jhelum	2,813	179	2[illegible]2,228	241,967	504,195
21	Rawalpindi	2,010	253	267,724	239,918	507,642
22	Attock	4,025	128	270,392	244,894	515,286
23	Mianwali	5,395	63	179,897	161,480	341,377
	MULTAN DIVISION.					
24	Montgomery	4,465	113	276,119	227,996	504,115
25	Lyallpur	3,340	266	503,644	385,251	888,895
26	Jhang	3,363	153	277,128	238,398	515,526
27	Multan	6,107	131	435,410	365,965	801,375
28	Muzaffargarh	6,052	94	308,550	261,111	569,461
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	5,325	94	272,409	227,451	499,860
	Total ...	96,654	200	10,608,101	8,729,045	19,337,146

No. II.

DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1920.

6		7			8	
Births.		Number of deaths registered.				
Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	No.
8	9	10	11	12	13	
35,173	43·7	10,968	9,636	20,604	113·8	1
34,188	47·8	12,053	10,335	22,438	116·1	2
29,744	40·8	11,510	9 841	21.351	119·0	3
32,394	40·5	20,969	17,750	38,719	118·1	4
22,572	35·7	16,016	13,324	29,340	120·2	5
762	21·8	1,233	699	1,932	176·4	6
28,183	36·8	15,923	14,812	30,735	107·5	7
36,718	40·0	15,198	12,813	28,011	118·6	8
34,657	44·0	11,006	10,046	31,052	109·6	9
24,080	46·6	7,190	6,652	13,842	108 2	10
40,945	43·9	12,139	10,131	22,270	119·8	11
46,310	47·3	14,317	11,973	26,290	119 6	12
43,707	49·7	13,978	11,922	25,900	117·2	13
39,246	47·1	14,290	11,409	25,699	125·3	14
43,313	47·3	13,409	11,339	24,748	118·3	15
24,653	40·7	8,750	7,200	15,950	120·1	16
19,226	47·6	4,938	3,777	8,715	130·7	17
31,041	41·6	10,377	8,633	19,010	120·2	18
26,704	38·8	8,716	7,190	15,906	121·1	19
17,723	35·2	6,810	5,981	12,791	113 9	20
20,986	41·3	7,579	6,405	13,984	118·3	21
18,979	36·8	6,422	5,747	12,169	111·8	22
15,267	44·7	5,050	4 375	9,425	115·2	23
26,702	53·0	8,075	6,367	14,442	126·8	24
46,088	51·8	11,334	10,069	21,403	111·5	25
23,165	44·9	6,313	5,384	11,697	117·2	26
33,269	41·5	10,696	9,117	19,813	117 3	27
20,195	35·5	7,990	6,577	14,567	121·5	28
13,813	27·6	5,195	4,075	9,270	127·5	29
820,803	42·9	298,444	253,629	552,073	117·7	

ANNUAL FORM

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2	9					
		Deaths per 1,000 of popu					
No.	Districts.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19
	AMBALA DIVISION— CONCLUDED.						
1	Hissar	0·03	0·2	0·3	18·6	0·3	1·2
2	Rohtak	...	0·01	0·9	21·1	0·3	1·5
3	Gurgaon	0·002	0·03	...	19·0	0·4	1·5
4	Karnal	0·01	0·04	0·1	38·4	0·4	1·3
5	Ambala	0·01	0·3	...	25·7	1·0	13·9
6	Simla	0·03	0·03	...	34·1	1·8	11·4
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION— CONCLUDED.						
7	Kangra	0·01	0·01	...	27·5	1·0	6·5
8	Hoshiarpur	0·01	0·5	...	22·3	0·02	2·9
9	Jullundur	0·01	0·1		18·7	0·3	2·5
10	Ludhiana	...	0·3	0·02	14·9	0·4	2·2
11	Ferozepore	...	0·2	0·002	14·7	0·3	1·4
	LAHORE DIVISION— CONCLUDED.						
12	Lahore	0·03	0·4	0·01	16·9	0·6	2·4
13	Amritsar	0·01	0·2	...	20·6	0·4	3·4
14	Gurdaspur	0·01	0·1	...	17·7	1·0	9·7
15	Sialkot	0·001	0·3	0·1	16·9	0·9	4·0
16	Gujranwala	0·01	0·03	2·6	18·7	0·2	0·8
17	Sheikhupura	...	0·04	0·6	16·2	0·1	0·4
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION— CONCLUDED.						
18	Gujrat	0·01	1·0	0·2	17·0	0·3	2·1
19	Shahpur	...	1·9	0·01	13·9	0·3	1·5
20	Jhelum	...	1·1	0·7	16·1	0·4	2·1
21	Rawalpindi	0·001	0·2	0·4	16·5	2·9	3·8
22	Attock	0·002	0·5	2·7	15·3	0·2	1·2
23	Mianwali	0·002	0·7	0·01	19·7	0·6	1·0
	MULTAN DIVISION— CONCLUDED.						
24	Montgomery	0·02	3·9	0·5	19·6	0·1	0·3
25	Lyallpur		1·3	0·5	15·8	0·2	0·9
26	Jhang	0·001	0·6	0·03	13·7	0·5	0·8
27	Multan	0·01	0·2	0·5	17·3	0·4	1·7
28	Muzaffargarh	...	0·2	0·1	22·5	0·1	0·3
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	.	0·2	0·01	15·8	0·2	0·4
	Total ...	0·01	0·5	0·3	19·2	0·5	2·7

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included

II—CONCLUDED.

DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1920—*concluded*

LATION FROM					10			
					MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			
Injuries.	All other causes.	*All causes.*						No.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
0·3	4·7	25·0	26·3	25·6	40·4	48·4	44·0	1
0·4	7·1	31·3	31·5	31·4	44·6	53·0	48·7	2
0·4	8·0	29·6	29·0	29·3	55·2	64·7	59·6	3
0·3	7·9	47·9	49·0	48·4	42·2	49·2	45·3	4
0·2	5·4	44·8	48·4	46·4	39·1	47·9	42·9	5
...	7·8	56·0	54·0	55·3	26·3	33·2	28·8	6
0·3	4·9	40·0	40·2	40·1	35·6	37·1	36·3	7
0·2	4·5	30·3	30·7	30·5	34·4	38·5	36·3	8
0·3	4·7	25·0	28·9	26·7	36·5	44·6	40·0	9
0·3	8·8	24·5	29·7	26·8	42·7	54·1	47·6	10
0·3	7·0	23·3	24·6	23·9	40·3	46·6	43·1	11
0·4	6·1	25·6	28·5	26·8	41·4	48·9	44·6	12
0·3	4·5	28·2	31·1	29·5	43·5	51·7	47·1	13
0·3	2·1	30·7	31·1	30·9	41·9	48·5	44·8	14
0·3	4·6	26·6	27·6	27·1	89·2	44·5	41·6	15
0·3	3·6	25·9	26·9	26·3	48·1	53·1	50·1	16
0·4	3·8	21·6	21·6	21·6	45·0	51·3	47·7	17
0·3	4·6	25·9	25·0	25·5	42·4	46·8	44·4	18
0·3	5·2	23·1	23·2	23·1	36·0	40·0	37·8	19
0·4	4·5	26·0	24·7	25·4	39·4	41·9	40·6	20
0·5	3·3	28·3	26·7	27·6	41·2	44·9	43·0	21
0·3	3·4	23·3	23·5	23·6	38·1	39·6	38·8	22
0·4	5·4	28·1	27·1	27·6	40·3	42·0	41·4	23
0·6	3·7	29·3	27·9	28·7	41·3	46·1	43·5	24
0·3	4·9	22·5	26·1	24·1	31·1	38·5	34·3	25
0·3	6·9	22·8	22·6	22·7	36·2	39·5	37·7	26
0·4	4·2	24·6	24·9	24·7	40·4	43·7	41·9	27
0·4	2·0	25·9	25·2	25·6	39·6	40·4	40·1	28
0·2	1·7	19·1	17·9	18·6	37·2	38·5	37·8	29
0·3	5·0	28·1	29·1	28·6	40·3	46·0	43·0	

in this or any other statement.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2					
No.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	AMBALA DIVISION.					
1	Hissar	1,308	1,448	1,621	1,944	2,481
2	Rohtak	1,378	1,338	1,483	1,904	2,541
3	Gurgaon	1,889	1,535	1,634	1,418	1,727
4	Karnal	2,093	1,827	2,218	3,183	4,617
5	Ambala	1,913	1,663	2,067	2,528	3,811
6	Simla	203	224	197	171	231
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.					
7	Kangra	2,483	2,241	2,396	2,434	3,608
8	Hoshiarpur	2,218	2,111	2,332	2,723	3,114
9	Jullundur	1,692	1,568	1,583	1,692	2,133
10	Ludhiana	1,094	978	981	1,041	1,323
11	Ferozepore	1,704	1,873	1,980	1,848	2,225
	LAHORE DIVISION.					
12	Lahore	2,245	1,785	1,933	1,937	3,216
13	Amritsar	1,924	1,775	1,807	1,578	2,908
14	Gurdaspur	1,753	1,649	1,723	1,702	3,006
15	Sialkot	2,062	1,859	2,031	1,937	3,105
16	Gujranwala	1,593	1,316	1,407	1,458	1,915
17	Sheikhupura	892	689	644	639	870
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.					
18	Gujrat	2,307	1,848	1,862	1,611	1,821
19	Shahpur	1,516	1,418	1,495	1,571	1,672
20	Jhelum	1,501	1,229	1,153	1,118	1,323
21	Rawalpindi	1,469	1,394	1,434	1,151	1,235
22	Attock	1,548	1,396	1,192	827	938
23	Mianwali	776	743	805	852	1,055
	MULTAN DIVISION.					
24	Montgomery ...	1,669	1,388	1,398	1,201	1,753
25	Lyallpur	1,842	1,602	1,819	1,991	2,861
26	Jhang	1,202	887	1,017	921	1,130
27	Multan	2,196	1,868	1,906	1,697	2,026
28	Muzaffargarh ...	1,735	1,184	1,129	1,076	1,923
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	985	867	741	940	921
	Total for the Province ...	47,193	41,703	43,988	45,093	61,489
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month.	2·44	2·16	2·27	2·33	3·18

No. III.

PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1920.

3							4	
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November,	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	No.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
2,475	2,030	1,573	1,559	1,199	1,416	1,550	20,604	1
2,605	1,916	1,855	1,944	1,680	1,779	2,015	22,438	2
1,692	1,282	1,482	2,442	1,907	2,003	2,340	21,351	3
5,302	3,192	2,888	4,463	3,255	2,881	2,800	38,719	4
4,586	2,103	1,693	2,691	2,327	1,878	2,080	29,340	5
162	136	158	149	105	95	101	1,932	6
3,466	2,257	2,116	2,683	2,607	2,224	2,220	30,735	7
2,820	1,926	1,790	2,322	2,258	2,141	2,253	28,011	8
2,110	1,685	1,521	1,762	1,686	1,782	1,838	21,052	9
1.478	1,191	1,032	1,218	1,104	1,203	1,199	13,842	10
2,154	1,950	1,561	1,539	1,561	1,697	2,178	22,270	11
2,737	2,273	1,809	1,898	1,721	2,089	2,647	26,290	12
2,781	2,427	1,993	2,082	2,054	2,062	2,506	25,900	13
2,517	2,146	1,841	2,280	2,250	2,317	2,515	25,699	14
2,523	1 940	1,788	1,842	1 777	1,753	2,131	24,748	15
1,633	1,354	1,058	948	833	1,053	1,379	15,950	16
966	815	631	550	563	591	865	8,715	17
1,651	1,336	1,182	1,124	1,203	1,419	1,646	19,010	18
1,693	1.409	956	827	902	1,072	1,375	15,906	19
1,146	930	730	729	808	940	1,184	12,791	20
1,065	1.013	863	799	914	1,131	1,516	13,984	21
997	972	741	711	788	927	1,132	12,169	22
993	746	680	674	692	614	795	9,425	23
1,424	988	827	679	802	1,077	1,236	14,442	24
2,187	1,820	1,355	1,317	1,368	1,465	1,776	21,403	25
1,061	1,045	825	740	801	925	1,143	11,697	26
1,668	1,555	1,074	1,168	1,368	1,460	1,827	19,813	27
1,423	1,072	764	745	910	1,183	1,423	14,567	28
882	684	498	474	612	694	972	9,270	29
58,197	44,193	37,287	42,359	40,055	41,871	48,642	552,073	
3·01	2·29	1·93	2·19	2·07	2·17	2·52	28·55	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2				
No.	Districts.	Population according to the			
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Hissar ...	117,477	101,123	320.821	265,174
2	Rohtak	58,843	54,650	325,928	274 240
3	Gurgaon ...	123,984	111,669	2[illegible]4,834	227,850
4	Karnal ...	120,683	104.237	316.506	257,441
5	Ambala ...	104,142	84,110	252,739	190.463
6	Simla ...	3,502	1 273	17,102	9,991
7	Kangra ...	21 262	17.508	375,001	348.569
8	Hoshiarpur ...	152,891	128,914	346,926	286,860
9	Jullundur ...	193,442	158,887	246,450	188,053
10	Ludhiana ...	98,058	77,985	194,994	145,257
11	Ferozepore ..	224,362	184,018	295,851	228,205
12	Lahore ...	33[illegible],617	261,153	217,502	149,512
13	Amritsar ...	226,350	182,221	266.707	199,495
14	Gurdaspur ...	226,546	181,155	226,805	174,823
15	Sialkot ...	310,706	256,934	168,636	134,114
16	Gujranwala ...	240,334	193,475	93,485	71,584
17	Sheikhupura ...	138,596	108,690	84,227	61.583
18	Gujrat ...	350,088	300,805	50,167	44,004
19	Shahpur ...	312,988	259,577	59,015	47,141
20	Jhelum ...	234,033	215,520	28,0[illegible]8	26,346
21	Rawalpindi ...	231,043	211,047	35,985	28,224
22	Attock ...	246,935	223,220	23,422	2[illegible].649
23	Mianwali ...	158,333	141 638	21,461	19,777
24	Montgomery ...	205,736	170,438	70,043	57,325
25	Lyallpur ...	304,659	243,178	181,263	127,758
26	Jhang ...	228,529	193,939	48,482	44,3[illegible]5
27	Multan ...	357,900	302,420	77 15[illegible]	63,203
28	Muzaffargarh ...	268,381	226,534	39,926	34,555
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	241,654	200,580	30,717	26,833
	Total ...	5,833,074	4,896,898	4,680,169	3,754,414
	Population according to census of 1911.				
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.				

No. IV.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1920.

3						4	
						UNDER ONE YEAR.	
CENSUS OF 1911.						UNDER ONE MONTH	
						UNDER ONE WEEK.	
Indian Christians.		*Other classes.*		*Total.*		*Muhammadans.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
41	38	119	96	438 458	366,431	161	108
614	522	16	21	385 401	329,433	150	132
320	367	77	66	389,215	339,952	334	291
474	362	35	49	437,698	362,089	221	323
372	373	217	137	357,470	275,093	225	181
308	225	1,103	1,466	22,015	12,955	5	2
115	106	2,023	2,102	398,401	368,285	57	47
1,682	1,272	11	13	501,510	417,059	384	294
706	401	1	16	440,599	347,357	619	574
419	312	60	97	293,531	223,661	197	95
557	358	98	50	520,868	412,631	900	100
8,858	6,996	2,308	1,791	560,285	419,452	617	630
2,304	1,885	172	177	495,533	383,778	365	261
12,715	10,353	49	115	466,115	366,446	637	492
24,184	20,126	168	102	503,694	411,276	684	547
* 3,680	* 2,962	* 39	* 28	337,538	268,049	380	289
* 6,139	4,871	* 25	* 15	228,987	175,159	399	315
277	186	64	43	400,596	345,038	297	454
4,757	3,662	126	100	376,886	310,480	798	504
96	55	81	46	262,228	241,967	358	353
544	388	152	259	267,724	239,918	533	493
19	12	16	13	270,392	244 894	169	174
55	36	48	29	179,897	161,480	420	344
273	186	67	47	276,119	227,996	152	160
17,649	14,240	73	75	503,644	385,251	585	506
106	71	11	13	277,128	238 398	528	380
209	175	145	167	435,410	365,965	463	400
25	15	18	7	308,350	261,111	298	252
13	12	25	26	272,409	227,451	170	145
87,511	70,567	7,347	7,166	10,608,101	8,729,045	11,106	8,846
						(.	
						(.	

* Approximate figures.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2						
		UNDER ONE					
		UNDER ONE					
		UNDER ONE WEEK—*concld.*					
		Hindus.		*Indian Christians.*		*Other classes.*	
No.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Hissar ...	298	271	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	610	481	3	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon ...	654	542	2	...	...	...
4	Karnal ...	453	637	...	...	1	1
5	Ambala ...	463	413	...	...	...	...
6	Simla ...	4	5	1	...	...	...
7	Kangra ...	1,305	1,158	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	778	667	...	2	...	...
9	Jullundur ...	665	743	...	...	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	134	173	1	1	...	...
11	Ferozepore ...	745	450	1	...	1	...
12	Lahore ...	315	315	13	11	...	...
13	Amritsar ...	490	369	2	1	...	...
14	Gurdaspur ...	508	487	27	24	...	...
15	Sialkot ...	303	260	56	40	1	...
16	Gujranwala ...	148	202	17	13	1	...
17	Sheikhupura ...	107	78	7	3	1	1
18	Gujrat ...	134	85	...	...	...	...
19	Shahpur ...	78	47	4	3	2	1
20	Jhelum ...	41	21	...	...	...	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	90	94	1	3	...	...
22	Attock ...	29	36	...	...	8	5
23	Mianwali ...	50	56	...	...	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	73	211	4	5	1	2
25	Lyallpur ...	501	276	58	29	2	3
26	Jhang ...	158	118	...	...	...	...
27	Multan ...	107	92	6	4	...	...
28	Muzaffargarh ...	67	39	...	...	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	46	38	...	...	4	...
	Total ...	9,354	8,364	203	189	22	13
	Population according to census of 1911...	Muhammadan Males 241,538		Muhammadan Females...232,726			
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province....	Muhammadan Males ... 183·47		Muhammadan Females... 154·33			

IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE THE YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

4

YEAR—CONTD.

MONTH—CONCLD.

One week and under one month.							
Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
120	100	270	301	...	...	...	...
108	106	490	339	3	...	...	...
245	187	434	387	...	...	...	...
244	472	445	517	...	...	...	...
170	136	373	366	...	...	...	...
3	1	5	2	...	...	...	...
40	41	1,048	918	...	...	...	...
296	262	392	323	1	...	...	...
328	317	356	485	...	...	...	...
146	141	333	160	...	1	...	...
100	17	555	650	1	1	1	2
597	579	321	246	12	10	...	...
292	290	341	345	1	1	...	...
383	376	397	367	18	11	...	...
359	310	207	151	35	39	...	1
290	178	157	116	18	9	...	...
236	185	109	39	8	2	...	1
371	409	80	71	...	...	...	...
613	413	95	34	2	4	...	3
320	292	31	27	...	...	...	...
410	330	56	54	...	2	...	...
295	239	28	12	...	...	5	2
359	251	69	32	...	...	...	...
40	121	60	101	2	1	1	1
508	510	49	69	38	15	...	1
517	346	152	88	...	...	...	...
436	322	86	79	2	3	...	1
322	256	56	57	...	...	...	...
223	189	54	43	...	.	...	1
8,410	7,376	7,049	6,379	136	99	7	13

Hindu Males ... 178,456 Hindu Females ... 167,613.

Hindu Males ... 205·66 Hindu Females ... 200·52.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	4					
		UNDER ONE					
		ONE MONTH AND UNDER					
No.	DISTRICTS.	*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34
1	Hissar ...	380	303	758	523	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	140	121	845	724		1
3	Gurgaon ...	211	175	425	413	...	...
4	Karnal ..	443	331	1,244	654	...	...
5	Ambala ...	238	208	498	523	1	...
6	Simla ...	9	3	45	28	3	1
7	Kangra ...	51	36	733	611	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	388	274	696	586	1	2
9	Jullundur ...	377	307	422	430	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	278	327	490	565	...	4
11	Ferozepore ...	445	50	400	629	2	..
12	Lahore ...	826	592	390	295	16	11
13	Amritsar ...	699	517	565	603	2	...
14	Gurdaspur ...	673	395	658	387	24	21
15	Sialkot ...	544	554	301	203	51	51
16	Gujranwala ...	386	312	89	77	21	7
17	Sheikhupura ...	189	100	88	87	4	3
18	Gujrat ...	410	363	73	61	...	...
19	Shahpur ...	687	811	31	18	5	4
20	Jhelum	425	366	47	36	...	1
21	Rawalpindi ...	561	447	95	71	1	2
22	Attock ...	358	315	24	18	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	443	350	61	52	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	732	41	80	120	30	2
25	Lyallpur ...	810	603	637	345	56	57
26	Jhang ...	347	554	178	174	...	...
27	Multan ..	731	695	105	186	7	4
28	Muzaffargarh ...	621	486	106	56	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	374	308	76	53	...	...
	Total ...	12,776	9,949	10,220	8,558	224	171

Population according to census of 1911 ...Indian Christian Males... 4,603 Indian Christian Females... 4,010

Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province ...Indian Christian Males...165·33 Indian Christian Females...138·90

No. IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

YEAR.

Six months.		Six months and under one year.							
Other classes.		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
...		321	220	666	604	...	...	...	...
...	...	168	150	835	790	...	1	...	...
...	...	196	148	356	393	...	...	...	...
...	...	608	600	937	390	...	...	...	...
...		380	345	748	784	...	...	...	...
...	...	14	3	52	26	2	1	...	...
...	...	39	33	614	455	...	...	...	...
...	...	213	258	1,098	905	2	...	...	...
...	...	360	343	574	488	...	...	...	...
...	...	336	281	510	644	1	1	...	...
2	1	371	100	476	1,340	...	...	2	...
...	...	884	655	441	375	17	11	...	...
...	...	659	645	819	716	3	1	...	...
...	...	223	234	241	376	22	26	...	...
1	2	651	593	322	301	47	56	...	1
1	...	523	324	57	138	19	11	...	...
...	...	158	181	100	150	6	2	...	...
...	...	909	534	95	66	...	...	...	...
1	...	224	202	27	8	3	1	...	1
...	...	294	280	38	41	1	...	...	...
...	...	329	299	41	59	2	2	...	1
2	4	438	383	31	31	...	...	2	4
...	...	266	220	55	57	...	...	...	...
3	...	979	818	49	176	29	...	1	1
1	...	624	567	250	692	39	28	1	1
...	...	316	226	67	79	...	...	...	...
...	2	1,054	750	138	148	5	7	...	1
...	...	268	214	53	36	...	...	...	...
3	...	218	140	31	35	...	...	...	2
14	9	12,023	9,746	9,721	10,308	198	148	6	12

Other classes Males ... 57 Other classes Females ... 82)

Other classes Males ... 859·65 Other classes Females ... 573·17)

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	4					
		TOTAL UNDER ONE YEAR.					
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*	
No.	DISTRICTS.	Males	Females.	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	45	46	47	48	49	50
1	Hissar ...	982	731	1,992	1,699	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	566	509	2,780	2,334	6	2
3	Gurgaon ...	986	801	1,869	1,740	2	...
4	Karnal ...	1,516	1,726	3,079	2,198	...	...
5	Ambala ...	1,013	870	2,082	2,086	1	...
6	Simla ...	31	9	106	61	6	2
7	Kangra ...	187	157	3,700	3,172	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	1,281	1,088	2,964	2,481	4	4
9	Jullundur ...	1,684	1,541	2,017	2,146	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	957	844	1,467	1,542	3	7
11	Ferozepore ...	1,816	267	2,176	3,069	4	1
12	Lahore ...	2,924	2,456	1,467	1,231	58	43
13	Amritsar ...	2,015	1,713	2,215	2,033	8	3
14	Gurdaspur ...	1,916	1,497	1,804	1,617	86	82
15	Sialkot ...	2,248	2,004	1,133	915	189	186
16	Gujranwala ...	1 579	1,103	451	533	75	40
17	Sheikhupura ...	982	781	404	354	25	10
18	Gujrat ...	1,987	1,760	382	283	..	...
19	Shahpur ...	2,322	1,930	231	107	14	12
20	Jhelum ...	1,397	1,291	157	125	1	1
21	Rawalpindi ...	1,833	1,569	282	278	4	9
22	Attock ...	1,260	1,111	112	97	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	1,488	1,165	235	197	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	1,903	1,140	262	608	65	8
25	Lyallpur ...	2,527	2,191	1,437	1,382	191	129
26	Jhang ...	1,738	1,506	555	459	...	...
27	Multan ...	2,684	2,167	496	505	20	18
28	Muzaffargarh ...	1,509	1,208	282	188	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	984	782	207	169	...	...
	Total ...	44,315	35,917	36,344	33,609	761	557
	Population according to census of 1911.	241,538	232,726	178,456	167,613	4,603	4,010
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	183·47	154·33	203·66	200·52	165·33	138·90

No. IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE THE YAER 1920—CONTINUED.

5									
One year and under five years.									
Other classes.		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
...	...	611	521	1,605	1,417	...	...	...	...
...	...	285	263	1,534	1,399	1	...	...	...
...	...	547	461	1,094	1,062	...	2	...	...
1	1	932	514	2,640	2,665	...	...	1	...
...	...	893	899	2,110	1,912	...	...	...	...
...	...	27	13	98	67	11	1	...	...
...	...	72	68	1,872	1,773	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,039	955	2,515	2,268	1	2	...	...
...	...	1,021	1,063	1,212	1,256	...	...	...	...
...	...	306	276	526	407	2	...	...	...
6	3	1,544	950	446	815	1	...	5	1
...	...	2,228	1,851	824	843	42	36	...	...
...	...	1,225	1,330	1,551	1,228	5	3	...	...
...	...	1,360	1,326	1,392	1,249	82	71	1	...
2	4	2,136	2,271	1,070	886	208	213	5	1
2	...	958	769	211	157	35	31	...	...
1	2	696	486	103	93	25	15	1	...
...	...	1,759	1,624	113	80	...	...	...	1
3	5	1,747	1,434	87	109	5	4	2	...
...	...	1,049	990	124	126	1	...	...	...
...	1	986	900	175	161	1	2	1	1
17	15	941	911	77	51	...	...	4	6
...	...	808	764	120	108	...	...	...	...
6	4	727	749	362	215	32	5	3	2
4	5	1,424	1,394	1,018	854	126	127	...	3
...	...	657	620	176	116	...	...	...	...
...	4	1,138	823	139	301	1	1	...	1
...	...	770	606	105	130	...	...	...	...
7	3	459	377	70	57	...	...	1	2
49	47	28,345	25,148	23,379	21,805	579	513	24	18
57	82	568,303	539,982	420,315	391,128	11,059	10,616	144	143
859·65	573·17	49·88	46·57	55·62	55·75	52·36	48·32	166·67	125·87

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	6					
		FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS.					
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indiane Christian.*	
No.	DISTRICTS.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Femles.	Males.	Females.
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66
1	Hissar ...	181	211	562	415	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	123	116	604	540	...	1
3	Gurgaon ..	219	106	503	512	...	..
4	Karnal ...	344	203	506	588	1	...
5	Ambala ...	269	230	567	513	...	...
6	Simla ...	26	6	102	57	3	2
7	Kangra ...	39	42	690	651	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	204	180	428	390	1	2
9	Jullundur ...	215	197	261	204	1	...
10	Ludhiana ...	179	143	307	289	1	...
11	Ferozepore ...	375	264	174	278	...	...
12	Lahore ..	506	403	251	207	10	11
13	Amritsar ...	260	260	251	187	4	7
14	Gurdaspur ...	383	319	316	272	19	20
15	Sialkot ...	422	385	199	166	39	45
16	Gujranwala ...	575	404	82	87	21	13
17	Sheikhupura ...	244	186	87	55	11	5
18	Gujrat ...	593	539	69	70	...	...
19	Shahpur ...	539	395	83	124	11	9
20	Jhelum ...	400	369	37	31	1	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	325	343	29	37	2	4
22	Attock ...	376	381	24	15	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	319	216	24	23	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	544	303	141	189	14	5
25	Lyallpur ...	498	403	187	159	48	40
26	Jhang ...	275	255	64	45	...	...
2	Multan ...	405	377	125	147	2	...
28	Muzaffargarh ..	412	372	48	47	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	249	219	24	18	...	...
	Total ...	9,499	7,927	6,745	6,316	189	164
	Population according to census of 1911.	850,907	733,588	616,128	512,996	15,053	12,928
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	11·16	10·81	10·95	12·31	12·56	12·69

No. IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE THE YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

		7							
		TEN YEARS AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.							
Other classes.		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
...	...	121	120	254	208	...	...	...	...
...	...	96	95	389	302	1	...	...	...
...	...	118	82	337	282	...	...	...	...
...	...	274	131	427	481	...	1	...	...
...	...	168	135	339	298	...	...	...	...
...	...	24	6	97	72	5	2	...	...
...	...	36	24	445	411	...	...	...	...
...	...	102	105	224	214	...	...	...	...
...	...	112	111	137	121	...	...	...	...
...	...	223	202	257	213	1	1	...	...
1	1	230	200	163	193	...	...	2	...
...	...	281	267	140	143	7	8	...	...
.	1	135	95	157	176	10	4	...	...
...	...	214	174	174	153	12	13	...	...
...	...	187	210	116	88	28	17	...	...
...	...	429	430	99	58	14	8	...	...
...	1	195	125	65	67	21	7	2	...
1	...	321	293	51	37	..	...	1	...
2	1	218	181	95	128	7	14	...	2
...	...	202	197	22	22	...	...	...	...
...	2	203	194	26	34	...	1	...	1
2	2	221	247	18	13	...	...	2	1
...	...	148	120	18	9	...	...	...	...
1	1	315	308	149	95	7	6	...	...
4	3	250	255	120	115	23	24	...	1
...	...	174	186	51	30	-	...	...	...
...	...	325	284	114	152	1	2	1	...
...	...	293	220	22	28	...	...	...	...
2	2	186	130	20	15	...	...	...	...
13	14	5,801	5,132	4,526	4,158	137	108	8	5
236	219	725,002	521,582	584,409	401,085	11,653	8,744	208	204
55·08	63·93	8·00	9·84	7·74	10·37	11·76	12·35	38·46	24·58

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	8					
		Fifteen years and under 20 years.					
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*	
No.	Districts.	Males.	Females	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	77	78	79	80	81	82
1	Hissar	98	81	144	151	...	...
2	R htak	107	87	308	353	...	2
3	Gurgaon	112	89	3 0	302	...	...
4	Karnal	269	150	493	442	.	1
5	Ambala	130	112	333	255	...	...
6	Simla	22	5	94	64	5	...
7	Kangra	31	41	431	558	1	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	87	73	189	207	...	...
9	Jullundur ...	70	77	99	118	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	211	163	313	256	...	1
11	Ferozepore ...	250	245	134	115	...	1
12	Lahore	242	272	123	140	6	8
13	Amritsar	197	298	177	128	11	9
14	Gurdaspur ...	179	126	134	139	13	5
15	Sialkot	160	151	87	99	32	18
16	Gujranwala	500	468	56	65	28	14
17	Sheikhupura ...	159	103	89	88	20	10
18	Gujrat	257	247	54	41	...	...
19	Shahpur	127	144	84	43	8	9
20	Jhelum	161	144	23	27	...	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	161	147	33	41	2	3
22	Attock	212	228	14	20	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	97	79	15	21	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	316	259	108	101	7	4
25	Lyallpur	182	189	64	80	19	19
26	Jhang	143	169	36	25	...	...
27	Multan	322	273	110	120	1	1
28	Muzaffargarh ...	239	142	26	34	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	119	100	13	26	...	...
	Total ...	5,160	4,657	4,089	4,064	153	105
	Population according to census of 1911.	500,906	385,840	484,345	334,276	8,638	6,496
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	10·30	12·07	8·44	12·16	17·71	16·16

No. IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE THE YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

		9							
		TWENTY YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.							
Other classes.		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
...	...	301	211	622	587	...	...	...	...
...	...	129	158	684	657	1	2	...	...
...	...	314	209	583	568	1	1	...	...
...	...	632	451	1,125	1,130	...	1	...	...
...	...	409	346	988	795	1	2	...	...
...	...	28	8	122	77	3	...	...	...
...	...	43	51	1,094	1,633	...	2	...	...
...	...	206	189	474	659	...	...	...	...
...	...	223	206	230	259	...	...	...	...
...	...	289	210	295	255	...	3	...	...
1	1	550	355	153	303	...	...	...	2
...	...	554	540	331	259	18	19	...	...
...	...	501	465	381	430	5	12	...	...
...	...	415	342	442	399	26	16	...	...
...	2	424	389	175	163	39	33	...	...
...	...	592	520	152	103	30	11	1	1
...	1	298	230	66	47	11	9	1	...
...	...	436	430	62	63	2	...	1	1
...	4	389	434	53	68	9	8	...	...
...	...	394	392	42	57	...	...	...	...
...	...	457	474	68	80	3	1	1	...
1	3	499	458	26	21	...	...	1	4
...	...	223	274	34	37	...	...	...	...
1	...	379	335	134	123	16	8	1	...
5	2	331	329	100	102	20	23	1	4
...	...	322	323	81	27	...	...	...	...
1	...	606	638	111	130	1	...	...	1
...	...	653	661	72	107	...	...	...	...
...	...	445	388	48	64	...	...	1	2
9	13	10,992	10,016	8,733	9,203	186	151	8	15
201	241	975,643	852,340	878,718	714,860	31,077	14,202	476	481
44·78	53·94	11·27	11·75	9·94	12·87	5·99	10·63	16·81	30·99

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	10					
		THIRTY YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.					
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians*	
No.	DISTRICTS.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	93	94	95	96	97	98
1	Hissar	219	321	407	631	...	1
2	Rohtak	125	135	567	603	1	...
3	Gurgaon	299	115	553	666	1	...
4	Karnal	624	489	1,303	1,288	1	...
5	Ambala ...	422	362	965	731	1	2
6	Simla	45	10	92	70	3	1
7	Kangra	43	59	1,225	1,296	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	286	175	492	545	3	..
9	Jullundur ...	173	185	216	218	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	186	126	332	327	...	2
11	Ferozepore ...	450	345	332	283	1	1
12	Lahore	602	369	241	291	16	12
13	Amritsar	439	351	427	339	8	3
14	Gurdaspur ...	422	343	501	363	22	16
15	Sialkot	422	362	167	167	41	31
16	Gujranwala ...	441	421	224	198	57	23
17	Sheikhupura ...	143	154	177	100	27	13
18	Gujrat	543	520	93	66	2	...
19	Shahpur	397	349	66	126	10	15
20	Jhelum ...	435	438	37	36	...	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	566	498	45	44	1	...
22	Attock	569	512	38	22	...	
23	Mianwali	249	274	26	25	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	456	381	82	60	10	5
25	Lyallpur	270	298	107	97	13	18
26	Jhang	269	309	61	18	...	...
27	Multan	712	702	148	129	4	1
28	Mazaffargarh ...	779	753	78	105	...	1
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	474	459	43	51	...	...
	Total ...	11,010	9,815	9,045	8,895	222	145
	Population according to census of 1911.	788,475	665,704	643,288	520,537	14,759	10,722
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	13·96	14·74	14·06	17·09	15·04	13·52

No. IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE THE YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

11

Forty years and under 50 years.									
Other classes.		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
...	...	261	201	435	414	...	...	...	...
...	...	129	127	686	553	...	1	...	...
...	...	347	219	627	491	...	...	...	...
...	...	620	304	1,424	1,353	...	...	...	...
...	..	301	302	1,121	725	1	1	...	...
...	...	14	36	93	39	3	...	...	...
...	...	38	27	1,161	894	...	2	...	...
...	...	237	175	643	424	1	1	...	...
...	...	222	154	270	213	...	...	...	...
...	...	209	184	302	291	...	...	...	...
3	1	295	355	567	278	1	...	3	...
...	...	523	355	229	174	12	6	...	...
...	...	365	242	415	330	9	4	...	...
...	...	470	259	462	329	21	17	...	...
2	...	450	300	174	161	40	35	1	2
...	1	470	446	113	77	81	34	1	...
..	1	230	140	69	75	16	11	...	...
2	2	660	546	122	72	1	...	3	1
...	...	385	235	82	114	13	14	8	1
...	...	380	378	45	23	..	...	...	...
1	...	481	352	54	35	3	...	...	...
4	6	478	436	24	26	...	...	1	...
...	...	236	212	29	33	...	...	...	...
2	1	363	101	141	90	17	11	2	2
1	...	318	230	108	101	14	9	4	3
1	...	269	243	43	42	...	...	...	...
...	...	743	530	119	147	1	3	...	...
...	...	668	604	106	70	...	...	...	...
1	2	481	319	63	45	...	...	2	5
17	14	10,643	8,182	9,727	7,619	234	149	20	14
407	372	565,633	482,940	490,587	403,592	9,110	7,277	327	290
41·77	37·63	18·82	16·94	19·83	18·88	25·69	20·48	61·16	48·28

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING PUNJAB DURING

1	2	12			
		Fifty years and under			
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*	
No.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females
1	2	109	110	111	112.
1	Hissar ...	235	298	445	255
2	Rohtak ...	146	119	830	570
3	Gurgaon ...	312	244	725	506
4	Karnal ...	523	218	1,391	1,298
5	Ambala ...	332	319	1,039	580
6	Simla ...	7	9	85	53
7	Kangra ...	49	34	1 228	845
8	Hoshiarpur ...	288	156	679	391
9	Jullundur ...	270	153	411	220
10	Ludhiana ...	178	203	236	258
11	Ferozepore ...	520	236	433	427
12	Lahore ...	487	308	239	162
13	Amritsar ...	421	299	446	228
14	Gurdaspur ...	476	251	428	264
15	Sialkot ...	477	246	214	151
16	Gujranwala ...	452	447	146	89
17	Sheikhupura ...	160	148	96	60
18	Gujrat ...	789	486	158	121
19	Shahpur ...	387	221	72	98
20	Jhelum ...	426	295	62	33
21	Rawalpindi ...	443	300	76	33
22	Attock ...	444	374	39	16
23	Mianwali ...	294	210	33	30
24	Montgomery ...	347	282	121	75
25	Lyallpur ...	321	194	82	65
26	Jhang ...	324	241	60	45
27	Multan ..	637	387	170	146
28	Muzaffargarh ...	587	388	96	55
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	459	273	52	32
	Total ...	10,791	7,337	10,092	7,106
	Population according to census of 1911.	376,703	290,410	329,274	250,498
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	28·65	25·26	30·65	28·37

No. IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

60 YEARS.				13 SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.			
Indian Christians.		*Other classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Female .	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
...	...	...		412	334	1,081	829
2	...	...	..	291	224	1 661	1,233
1	...	1	..	573	326	1.086	1,117
1	...	...	1	818	605	2 015	1,509
1	...	...	...	383	428	2,147	1,421
4	1	...	...	4	3	71	24
1	...	...	...	142	122	3,395	2,950
1		...	...	765	577	2,131	1,551
...	...	...	...	1,045	699	1,117	904
...	...	...	...	151	194	309	255
1	1	4	1	869	872	622	264
12	7	...	...	1,307	1,111	605	411
5	2	...	...	945	677	1.377	1,063
25	21	...	...	1,181	796	1,250	889
38	27	...	...	1,527	972	823	552
24	11	1	2	676	482	150	120
19	9	2	...	391	272	85	112
3	...	3	1	1,677	1,214	228	129
18	9	2	1	1,115	719	112	101
...	...	...	...	1,249	881	165	125
...	1	...	...	1,175	758	144	101
...	...	1	1	931	737	76	56
...	...	...	...	563	408	101	70
5	2	1	...	818	619	210	62
13	9	5	2	995	807	428	328
1	...		...	922	558	88	167
1	1	...	...	1,278	825	262	288
...	...	...	...	1,089	746	156	114
...	...	1	...	690	463	93	71
176	101	21	9	23,982	17,429	21,988	16,816
5,053	3,627	205	191	374,292	283,231	282,960	228,507
34·83	27·85	102·44	47·12	64·07	61·54	77·71	75·24

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	13			
		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS—*concluded.*			
		Indian Christians.		*Other Classes.*	
No.	DISTRICTS.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	121	122	123	124
1	Hissar ...	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	1	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon ...	...	...	...	...
4	Karnal ...	2	1	2	1
5	Ambala ...	...	...	...	...
6	Simla ...	2	1	...	...
7	Kangra ...	...	...		...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	3	1	...	...
9	Jullundur ...	...	1	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	1	...	...	...
11	Ferozepore ...	2	1	5	2
12	Lahore	22	30	...	...
13	Amritsar ...	13	7	...	...
14	Gurdaspur ...	63	41	1	...
15	Sialkot ...	131	86	3	1
16	Gujranwala ...	22	32	2	2
17	Sheikhupura ...	17	6	...	1
18	Gujrat ...	1	...	3	1
19	Shahpur	16	13	2	4
20	Jhelum ...	...	...	...	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	2	...	1	...
22	Attock ...	...	...	10	7
23	Mianwali ...	...	...	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	7	4	3	1
25	Lyallpur ...	72	74	4	1
26	Jhang ...	3	...	...	...
27	Multan ...	16	12	2	1
28	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		...	1	1
	Total ...	396	310	39	23
	Population according to census of 1911.	5,034	3,445	195	188
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	78·67	89·99	200·00	122·34

No. IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE THE YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

14							
TOTAL.							
Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
3,421	3,029	7,547	6,606	...	1	...	...
1 997	1,833	10,043	8,544	13	8	...	...
3,827	2,592	7,677	7,246	5	3	1	...
6,552	4,791	14,408	12,952	5	4	4	3
4,320	4,003	11,691	9,316	5	5	...	...
228	105	960	584	45	10	...	...
680	625	15,241	14,183	2	4	...	...
4,445	3 673	10,739	9,130	14	10	...	...
5,035	4,386	5,970	5,659	1	1	...	...
2,839	2,545	4,344	4,093	7	14	...	...
6,899	4,089	5,200	6,025	10	5	30	12
9,654	7,932	4,460	3,861	208	180	...	...
6,503	5,725	7,397	6,142	78	54	...	1
7,016	5,433	6,903	5,674	369	302	2	...
8,453	7,290	4,158	3,348	785	691	13	10
6,672	5,490	1,684	1,487	387	217	7	6
3,498	2,625	1,241	1,031	192	95	7	6
9,022	7,684	1,332	962	9	...	14	7
7,626	6,042	965	1,023	111	107	14	18
6,093	5,375	714	605	3	1	...	..
6,630	5,535	927	844	18	21	4	5
5,931	5,365	448	337	...	...	43	45
4,425	3,822	625	553	...	...	...	...
6,168	4,677	1,710	1,618	180	58	20	11
7,116	6,290	3,651	3,283	539	472	28	24
5,093	4,410	1,215	974	4	..	1	...
8,850	7,006	1,794	2,065	48	39	4	7
6,999	5,698	991	878	...	1	...	...
4,546	3,510	633	548	...	...	16	17
160,538	131,560	134,668	119,591	3,033	2,303	208	172
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	15			
		Ratio of deaths per 1,000			
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*	
No.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	133	134	135	136
1	Hissar ...	29·12	29·95	23·52	24·99
2	Rohtak ...	33·94	33·54	30·81	31·16
3	Gurgaon ..	30·87	23·21	28·99	31·80
4	Karnal ...	54·29	45·96	45·52	50·31
5	Ambala ...	41·48	47·59	46·26	48·91
6	Simla ...	65·11	82·48	56·13	58·44
7	Kangra ...	31·98	35·70	40·64	40·69
8	Hoshiarpur ...	29·07	28·49	30·95	31·83
9	Jullundur ...	26·03	27·60	24·22	30·09
10	Ludhiana ...	28·95	32·63	22·28	28·18
11	Ferozepore ...	30·75	22·22	17·58	26·40
12	Lahore ...	29·11	30·37	20·51	25·82
13	Amritsar ...	28·73	31·42	27·73	30·79
14	Gurdaspur ...	30·97	29·99	30·44	32·46
15	Sialkot ...	27·21	28·37	24·66	24·96
16	Gujranwala ...	27·76	28·38	18·01	20·77
17	Shiekhupura ...	25·24	24·15	14·73	17·07
18	Gujrat ...	25·77	25·48	26·55	21·86
19	Shahpur ..	24·37	23·23	16·[illegible]5	21·70
20	Jhelum ...	26·03	24·94	25·48	2[illegible]·93
21	Rawalpindi ...	28·70	26·23	25·76	29·90
22	Attock ...	24·02	24·03	19·13	15·57
23	Mianawli ...	27·95	26·98	29·12	27·96
24	Montgomery ...	29·98	27·44	24·41	28·23
25	Lyallpur ..	28·36	25·87	20·14	25·70
26	Jhang ...	22·29	22·74	25·06	21·95
27	Multan ...	24·73	23·17	23·25	32·67
28	Muzaffargarh ...	26·08	25·15	24·82	25·41
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	18·81	17·50	20·61	20·42
	Total ...	27·52	26·87	28·77	31·85
	Population according to census of 1911.	...	...	...	..
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The population of Military Cantonments by different ages cannot be excluded

NOTE.—As the correct population of the different age periods according to the censu columns 45 to 124 are calculated under the orders of the Local Government on the population of ernment notification No. 2943-S., dated 1st October 1912.

* Figures incorrect due c

No. IV—CONCLUDED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE THE YEAR 1920—CONCLUDED.

16						
OF POPULATION.						
Indian Christians.		*Other Classes.*		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	No.
137	138	139	140	141	142	143
...	26·32	...	...	25·01	26·30	1
21·17	15·33	...	.	31·27	31·52	2
15·63	8·17	12·99	...	29·57	28·95	3
10·55	11·05	114·29	61·22	47·91	49·02	4
13·44	13·40		...	44·80	48·44	5
146·10	44·44	...	...	56·01	53·96	6
17·39	37·74	...	...	39·97	40·22	7
8·32	7·88	...	...	30·30	30·72	8
1·42	2·49	...	...	24·98	28·92	9
16·71	44·87		...	24·49	29·74	10
17·95	13·97	306·12	240·00	23·31	24·55	11
22·92	25·73	...	...	25·55	28·54	12
33·85	28·65	...	5·65	28·21	31·06	13
29·02	29·17	40·82	...	30·66	31·13	14
32·46	34·33	77·38	98·04	26·62	27·57	15
105·16	73·26	179·49	214·29	25·92	26·86	16
31·28	19·50	280·00	400·00	21·56	21·56	17
32·49	...	218·75	162·79	25·90	25·02	18
23·34	29·22	111·11	180·00	23·13	23·16	19
31·25	18·18	...	...	25·97	24·72	20
33·09	54·12	26·32	19·81	28·31	26·70	21
...	...	?	?	23·75	23·47	22
	...	...	...	28·07	27·09	23
659·34	311·83	298·51	234·04	29·25	27·93	24
30·54	33·15	383·56	320·00	22·50	26·14	25
37·74		90·91	...	22·78	22·58	26
229·67	222·86	27·59	41·92	24·57	24·91	27
...	66·67	...	...	25·91	25·19	28
...	...	640·00	653·85	19·07	17·92	29
34·66	32·61	* 28·31	* 24·00	28·13	29·06	
...	...		...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	..	

as it is not shown separately in the census returns.

of 1911 of the Punjab Province as at present constituted is not available, the ratios shown in sub-the Punjab as constituted prior to the separation of the (new) Delhi Province,—*vide* Punjab Gov-

to misclassification.

Annual Form No. V cancelled and incorporated in Annual Form No. IV.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1920.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND
OF THE PUNJAB

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	A—Rural Circles.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Males	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	AMBALA DIVISION.					
1	Hissar	725,016	16,575	14,974	31,549	48·51
2	Rohtak	647,018	16,131	14,720	30,851	47·68
3	Gurgaon	675,175	14,329	13,167	27,496	40·72
4	Karnal	723,742	15,401	13,365	28,766	39·75
5	Ambala	577,034	10,643	9,832	20,475	35·48
6	Simla	16,036	244	191	435	27·13
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.					
7	Kangra	759,950	14,429	13,553	27,982	36·82
8	Hoshiarpur	864,823	18,140	16,424	34,564	39·97
9	Jullundur	691,816	15,790	14,748	30,538	44·14
10	Ludhiana	448,172	10,876	9,932	20,808	46·43
11	Ferozepore	855,577	20,240	17,944	38,184	44·63
	LAHORE DIVISION.					
12	Lahore	706,459	18,694	16,374	35,068	49·64
13	Amritsar	711,530	18,797	17,043	35,840	50·37
14	Gurdaspur	784,343	19,395	17,630	37,025	47·21
15	Sialkot	897,090	19,766	18,387	38,153	47·27
16	Gujranwala	528,830	11,369	10,216	21,585	40·82
17	Sheikhupura	389,378	10,008	8,569	18,577	47·71
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.					
18	Gujrat	702,886	15,366	13,729	29,095	41·39
19	Shahpur	630,940	13,018	11,236	24,254	38·44
20	Jhelum	481,307	9,098	7,816	16,914	35·14
21	Rawalpindi	459,639	9,752	9,177	18,929	41·18
22	Attock	496,291	9,696	8,530	18,226	36·73
23	Mianwali	316,243	7,435	6,672	14,107	44·61
	MULTAN DIVISION.					
24	Montgomery	479,837	14,012	11,831	25,843	53·86
25	Lyallpur	863,990	23,693	21,550	45,243	52·37
26	Jhang	475,527	10,954	9,795	20,749	43·63
27	Multan	709,2[illegible]4	15,788	13,730	29,518	41·62
28	Muzaffargarh	542,830	10,422	8,777	19,199	35·37
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	463,304	6,889	5,400	12,289	26·52
	Total of the Rural Circles ...	17,538,987	396,950	355,312	752,262	42·90

No. VI.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) DURING THE YEAR 1920.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
						Injuries.					
						Suicide.					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	99	200	13,879	123	558	1	1	170	33	5	210
...	8	648	14,089	98	768	18	56	176	24	5	279
2	16	...	13,077	159	879	14	42	210	12	1	279
6	30	54	28,538	187	780	4	4	213	22	11	254
7	173	...	15,096	463	8,370	8	4	86	7	6	111
...	...	...	737	22	205	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	11	...	20,990	725	4,882	6	4	169	35	...	214
10	473	...	19,551	14	2,415	6	3	151	28	5	193
8	82	..	13,457	103	1,353	6	6	182	8	10	212
...	133	8	6,671	71	710	3	5	101	4	2	115
...	128	2	12,923	190	988	13	10	196	20	8	247
...	333	7	11,623	168	542	2	5	184	35	6	232
...	202	...	15,298	203	1,118	4	6	169	10	11	200
2	77	...	13,950	712	7,524	5	6	204	17	11	243
...	228	82	14,075	676	2,820	6	2	154	26	9	197
1	19	1,154	10,065	56	198	1	2	95	58	3	159
...	15	230	6,383	29	130	4	1	100	55	...	160
2	746	168	11,974	206	1,882	6	...	154	28	4	192
...	1,214	5	8,987	144	807	...	1	183	22	3	209
...	532	124	7,779	172	928	4	...	137	31	...	172
...	96	171	7,663	1,386	1,405	2	...	205	23	...	230
1	247	1,395	7,625	89	555	2	...	158	17	...	177
...	225	2	6,206	131	262	...	...	96	6	...	102
7	1,961	243	9,501	27	103	2	2	226	53	6	289
...	1,155	460	13,834	200	726	8	8	252	12	14	294
1	274	14	6,492	162	288	...	2	96	26	1	125
...	105	42	12,373	63	345	4	1	231	49	14	319
...	99	44	12,224	16	112	1	2	142	52	1	198
...	100	4	7,306	45	114	...	...	76	32	...	108
60	8,781	5,057	342,366	6,640	41,172	130	173	4,536	745	136	5,720

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DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND OF THE PUNJAB

1	2	3	12	13		
					Ratio	
No.	A—Rural Circles.	Population according to Census of 1911.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
	AMBALA DIVISION.					
1	Hissar	725,016	2,899	17,968	...	0·14
2	Rohtak	647,018	4,315	20,205	...	0·01
3	Gurgaon	675,175	5,201	19,613	0·002	0·02
4	Karnal	723,742	5,377	35,226	0·01	0·04
5	Ambala	577,034	2,955	27,175	0·01	0·30
6	Simla	16,036	118	1,082	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.					
7	Kangra	759,950	3,715	39,550	0·02	0·01
8	Hoshiarpur	864,823	3,682	26,338	0·01	0·55
9	Jullundur	691,816	3,192	18,407	0·01	0·12
10	Ludhiana	448,172	3,852	11,560	...	0·30
11	Ferozepore	855,577	6,060	20,588	...	0·15
	LAHORE DIVISION.					
12	Lahore	706,459	4,298	17,203	...	0·47
13	Amritsar	711,530	3,273	20,294	...	0·28
14	Gurdaspur	784,343	1,582	24,090	0·002	0·10
15	Sialkot	807,090	3,530	21,608	...	0·28
16	Gujranwala	528,830	1,653	13,305	0·001	0·04
17	Sheikhupura	389,378	1,457	8,404	...	0·04
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.					
18	Gujrat	702,886	3,194	17,764	0·002	1·06
19	Shahpur	630,940	3,104	14,470	...	1·92
20	Jhelum	481,307	2,097	11,804	...	1·11
21	Rawalpindi	459,639	1,128	12,079		0·21
22	Attock	496,291	1,636	11,725	0·002	0·50
23	Mianwali	316,243	1,624	8,552	...	0·71
	MULTAN DIVISION.					
24	Montgomery	479,837	1,759	13,895	0·01	4·09
25	Lyallpur	863,900	4,302	20,971	...	1·34
26	Jhang	475,527	2,994	10,350	0·002	0·58
27	Multan	709,294	2,734	15,981	...	0·15
28	Muzaffargarh	542,830	972	13,665	...	0·18
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	463,304	515	8,192	...	0·22
	Total of the Rural Circles ...	17,533,987	83,218	493,014	0·003	0·50

No. VI—CONTINUED.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) DURING THE YEAR 1920—CONTIMUED.

14								15
OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.						FROM ALL CAUSES.		
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
0·28	19·14	0·17	0·77	0·29	4·00	24·78	43·10	1
1·00	21·78	0·15	1·19	0·43	6·67	31·23	48·42	2
..	19·37	0·24	1·30	0·41	7·70	29·05	60·15	3
0·07	39·43	0·26	1·08	0·35	7·43	48·67	45·20	4
...	28·16	0·80	14·51	0·19	5·12	47·09	42·95	5
...	45·96	1·37	12·78	...	7·36	67·47	29·57	6
...	27·62	0·95	6·42	0·28	4·[illegible]9	40·20	36·35	7
...	22·61	0·02	2·79	0·22	4·26	30·45	36·26	8
...	19·45	0·15	1·96	0·31	4·61	26·61	40·08	9
0·02	14·88	0·16	1·58	0·23	8·59	25·79	47·75	10
0·002	15·10	0·22	1·15	0·29	7·08	24·00	42·67	11
0·01	16·45	0·24	0·77	0·33	6·08	24·35	45·60	12
...	21·50	0·29	1·57	0·28	4·60	28·52	46·22	13
...	17·79	0·91	9·59	0·31	2·02	30·71	44·90	14
0·10	17·44	0·84	3·49	0·24	4·37	26·77	42·04	15
2·18	19·03	0·11	0·37	0·30	3·13	25·16	51·31	16
0·59	16·39	0·07	0·33	0·41	3·74	21·58	48·36	17
0·24	17·04	0·29	1·82	0·27	4·54	25·27	44·68	18
0·01	14·24	0·23	1·28	0·33	4·92	22·93	37·83	19
0·26	16·16	0·36	1·93	0·36	4·36	24·52	40·26	20
0·37	16·67	3·02	3·06	0·50	2·45	26·28	42·33	21
2·81	15·36	0·17	1·12	0·36	3·30	23·63	39·09	22
0·01	19·62	0·41	0·83	0·32	5·13	27·04	41·45	23
0·51	19·80	0·06	0·23	0·60	3·67	28·96	43·67	24
0·53	16·01	0·23	0·84	0·34	4·98	24·27	34·71	25
0·03	13·65	0·34	0·61	0·26	6·30	21·77	37·28	26
0·06	17·44	0·09	0·49	0·45	3·85	22·53	41·27	27
0·08	22·52	0·03	0·21	0·36	1·79	25·17	39·82	28
0·01	15·77	0·10	0·25	0·23	1·11	17·68	37·47	29
0·28	19·53	0·38	2·35	0·33	4·75	28·12	42·80	

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DEATHS FFOM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	HISSAR DISTRICT.					
1	Hissar	17,162	424	423	847	49·35
2	Hansi	14,576	344	318	662	45·42
3	Bhiwani	31,100	777	688	1,465	47·11
4	Sirsa	14,629	308	250	558	38·14
5	Fatteabad	2,406	47	45	92	38·24
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.					
6	Rohtak	19,862	522	466	988	49·74
7	Jhajjar	10,617	263	288	551	51·90
8	Beri	7,798	191	192	383	49·12
9	Gohana	5,438	130	95	225	41·38
10	Bahadurgarh	4,990	152	150	302	60·52
11	Sonepat...	12,014	291	275	566	47·11
12	Mehm	7,097	168	154	322	45·37
	GURGAON DISTRICT.					
13	Rewari	24,780	535	449	984	39·71
14	Palwal	9,485	217	198	415	43·75
15	Firozpur	5,719	105	110	215	37·59
16	Hodal	5,468	179	143	322	58·89
17	Balabgarh	4,053	69	82	151	37·25
18	Faridabad	4,487	85	76	161	35·88
	KARNAL DISTRICT.					
19	Karnal	21,018	482	473	955	45·44
20	Kaithal	12,912	402	350	752	58·24
21	Panipat	26,342	735	647	1,382	52·46
22	Shahabad	11,054	230	202	432	39·08
23	Thanesar	4,719	61	46	107	22·67
	AMBALA DISTRICT.					
24	Ambala	24,493	497	430	927	37·85
25	Jagadhri	12,045	212	221	433	35·95
26	Burya	4,272	58	59	117	27·39
27	Sadhaura	7,774	157	144	301	38·72
28	Rupar	6,935	163	156	319	46·00

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
						Injuries.					
						Suicide.					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accident.	Snake bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	267	22	98	...	...	6	...	...	6
...	...	...	147	14	77	...	...	5	...	...	5
21	...	...	501	61	167	...	...	16	...	...	16
...	14	...	168	38	61	...	...	3	...	...	3
...	6	...	17	4	5	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	2	279	18	87	...	1	5	...	...	6
...	...	...	129	10	56	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	...	82	32	24	...	1	2	1	...	4
...	...	...	96	1	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	131	3	14	1	...	3	...	...	4
...	...	...	217	24	54	...	...	6	...	...	6
...	...	17	84	2	53	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	84	56	155	1	...	11	...	...	12
...	...	...	298	22	39	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	94	6	15	...	...	3	...	...	3
...	...	...	125	4	8	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	76	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	98	4	7	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	...	633	48	78	...	...	3	...	...	3
...	...	...	329	14	45	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	...	823	30	92	...	...	11	...	...	11
...	...	...	288	19	37	...	...	3	...	...	3
1	...	...	117	2	8	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	363	45	175	...	...	5	...	...	5
1	...	...	415	37	88	...	...	2	1	...	3
...	5	...	166	15	36	...	...	2	1	...	3
...	...	...	104	15	77	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	2	...	109	27	37	...	...	1	...	...	1

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DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
	HISSAR DISTRICT—concld.					
1	Hissar	17,162	234	627	...	...
2	Hansi	14,576	161	404	...	...
3	Bhiwani	31,100	396	1,162	0·68	...
4	Sirsa	14,629	108	392	...	0·96
5	Fatteabad	2,406	17	51	...	2·49
	ROHTAK DISTRICT—concld.					
6	Rohtak	19,862	248	640	...	...
7	Jhajjar	10,617	108	305	...	...
8	Beri	7,798	80	222	...	...
9	Gohana	5,438	84	204	...	...
10	Bahadurgarh	4,990	31	183	...	...
11	Sonepat	12,014	130	431	...	...
12	Mehm	7,097	92	248	...	...
	GURGAON DISTRICT—concld.					
13	Rewari	24,780	312	619	...	...
14	Palwal	9,485	118	478	...	...
15	Firozpur	5,719	46	164	...	...
16	Hodal	5,468	73	211	...	...
17	Balabgarh	4,053	35	133	...	...
18	Faridabad	4,487	19	133	...	0·67
	KARNAL DISTRICT—concld.					
19	Karnal	21,018	271	1,033	...	...
20	Kaithal	12,912	146	536	...	...
21	Panipat	26,342	356	1,312	...	...
22	Shahabad	11,054	101	448		...
23	Thanesar	4,719	35	164	0·21	...
	AMBALA DISTRICT—concld.					
24	Ambala	24,493	145	733	...	...
25	Jagadhri	12,045	131	675	0·08	...
26	Barya	4,272	40	265	...	1·17
27	Sadhaura	7,774	65	262	...	...
28	Rupar	6,935	54	230	...	0·29

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

14								15
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								
						From all causes.		
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
...	15·56	1·28	5·71	0·35	13·63	36·53	49·76	1
...	10·09	0·[illegible]6	5·28	0·34	11·05	27·72	57·40	2
...	16·11	1·96	5·37	0·51	12·73	37·36	55·92	3
...	11·48	2·60	4·17	0·21	7·38	26·80	48·26	4
...	7·67	1·66	2·08	0·83	7·07	21·20	28·18	5
0·10	14·05	0·91	4·38	0·30	12·59	32·22	46·88	6
...	12·15	0·94	5·27	0·19	10·17	28·73	54·80	7
...	10·52	4·10	3·08	0·51	10·26	28·47	64·70	8
...	17·65	0·18	4·23	...	15·45	37·51	58·59	9
...	26·25	0·60	2·81	0·80	6·21	36·67	60·84	10
...	18·06	2·00	4·49	0·50	10·82	35·87	43·25	11
2·40	11·84	0·28	7·47	...	12·96	34·94	Not available.	12
...	3·39	2·26	6·26	0·48	12·59	24·98	39·99	13
...	31·42	2·32	4·11	0·11	12·44	50·10	65·47	14
...	16·44	1·05	2·62	0·52	8·04	28·68	66·41	15
...	22·86	0·73	1·46	0·18	13·35	38·59	71·36	16
...	18·75	0·49	4·93	...	8·64	32·82	48·31	17
...	21·84	0·89	1·56	0·45	4·23	29·64	63·29	18
...	30·12	2·28	3·71	0·14	12·89	49·15	48·24	19
...	25·48	1·08	3·49	0·15	11·31	41·51	47·88	20
...	31·24	1·14	3·49	0·42	13·51	49·81	51·91	21
...	26·05	1·72	3·35	0·27	9·14	40·53	35·72	22
...	24·79	0·42	1·70	0·21	7·42	34·75	34·84	23
...	14·82	1·84	7·14	0·20	5·92	29·93	39·70	24
...	34·45	3·07	7·31	0·25	10·88	56·04	53·98	25
...	38·86	3·51	8·43	0·70	9·36	62·03	46·11	26
...	13·38	1·93	9·90	0·13	8·36	33·70	35·76	27
...	15·72	3·89	5·34	0·14	7·79	33·17	38·21	28

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SIMLA DISTRICT.					
29	Simla	18,934	177	150	327	17·27
	KANGRA DISTRICT.					
30	Kangra	3,620	61	46	107	29·56
31	Dharmsala	2,518	42	43	85	33·76
32	Palampur	598	5	4	9	...
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.					
33	Hoshiarpur	16,980	391	371	762	44·88
34	Khanpur	2,523	40	37	77	30·52
35	Hariana	5,395	90	73	163	30·21
36	Garhdiwala	3,093	45	40	85	27·48
37	Dasuyah	3,597	115	113	228	63·39
38	Tanda Urmar	7,016	172	153	325	46·32
39	Miani	3,870	109	95	204	41·90
40	Mukerian	2,053	56	38	94	45·79
41	Una	4,178	57	65	122	29 20
42	Anandpur	4,041	41	53	94	23·26
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.					
43	Jullundur	55,354	1,297	1,225	2,522	45·56
44	Kartarpur	8,631	173	182	355	41·13
45	Bungah	4,602	108	103	211	45·85
46	Rahon	6,292	113	96	209	33·22
47	Phillour	5,224	76	65	141	26·99
48	Nurmahal	7,178	170	133	303	42·21
49	Nakodar	8,859	189	189	378	42·67
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.					
50	Ludhiana	43,152	984	917	1,901	44·05
51	Jagraon	15,039	434	409	843	56·05
52	Raekot ...	7,510	213	182	395	52·60
53	Khanna	3,319	63	70	133	40·07

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
						INJURIES.					
						Suicide.					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	1	...	457	41	194	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	24	16	32	...	1	...	...	...	1
...		...	42	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	193	1	134	1	...	3	...	...	4
...	...	...	43	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	79	...	16	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	4	...	53	...	13	...	...	...	..	2	2
...	...	...	89	...	20	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	9	...	165	...	42	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	138	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	51	1	18	...	...	3	...	...	3
...	3	...	66	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	63	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	1	...	650	117	452	...	...	33	...	1	34
...	...	...	111	11	43	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	59	4	2	...	...	4	...	...	4
...	...	...	176	1	10	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	94	5	43	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	...	67	9	61	...	...	4	...	...	4
...	...	...	148	9	36	...	...	4	...	...	4
...	1	...	759	67	277	...	...	8	...	1	9
...	...	...	113	37	92	...	...	8	...	1	9
...	...	...	94	4	25	...	...	1	...	1	2
...	4	...	70	..	19	...	...	1	...	...	1

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS

DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
	SIMLA DISTRICT.					
29	Simla	18,934	156	850	0·05	0·05
	KANGRA DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
30	Kangra	3,620	13	86	...	...
31	Dharmsala	2,518	11	82	...	...
32	Palampur	598	1	17	...	...
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRCT—CONCLD.					
33	Hoshiarpur	16,980	176	508	...	...
34	Khanpur	2,523	11	65	...	...
35	Hariana	5,395	15	118	...	1·30
36	Garhdiwala	3,093	14	86	...	1·29
37	Dasuyah	3,597	49	159	...	...
38	Tanda Urmar	7,016	30	247	...	1·28
39	Miani	4,870	43	195	...	...
40	Mukerian	2,053	28	101	...	...
41	Una	4,178	30	107	...	0·72
42	Anandpur	4,041	12	87	...	0·99
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
43	Jullundur	55,354	298	1,552	..	0·02
44	Kartarpur	8,631	40	206	...	...
45	Bungah	4,602	28	97	...	...
46	Rahon	6,292	22	212	..	...
47	Phillour	5,224	27	171	...	...
48	Nurmahal	7,178	20	161	...	...
49	Nakodar	8,859	49	246	...	...
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
50	Ludhiana	43,152	402	1,515	...	0·02
551	Jagraon	15,039	227	478	...	...
532	Raekot	7,510	57	182	...	...
	Khanna	3,319	13	107	...	1·21

No. VI – CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1920 – CONTINUED.

14								15
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean ratio of previous five years.	No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
...	24·14	2·17	10·25	...	8·24	44·89	28·33	29
...	6·63	4·42	8·84	0·28	3·59	23·76	30·22	30
...	16·68	1·19	10·33	...	4·37	32·57	25·89	31
...	16·72	1·67	6·69	1·67	1·67	28·43	Not available.	32
...	11·37	0·06	7·89	0·24	10·37	29·92	38·02	33
...	17·04		4·36	...	4·36	25·76	32·42	34
...	14·64	...	2·97	0·19	2·78	21·87	29·43	35
...	17·14	...	4·20	0·65	4·53	27·80	31·75	36
...	24·74	...	5·56	0·23	13·62	44·20	58·71	37
...	23·52	...	5·90	0·14	4·28	35·21	37·31	38
...	28·34	...	2·87	...	8·83	40·04	32·60	39
...	24·84	0·49	8·77	1·46	13·64	49·20	60·59	40
...	15·80	...	1·91	...	7·18	25·61	31·50	41
...	15·59	...	1·93	...	2·97	21·53	24·05	42
...	11·74	2·11	8·17	0·61	5·38	28·04	37·74	43
...	12·86	1·27	4·98	0·12	4·63	23·87	42·36	44
...	12·82	0·87	0·43	0·87	6·08	21·08	34·94	45
...	28·29	0·16	1·59	0·16	3·50	33·69	39·38	46
...	17·99	0·96	8·23	0·38	5·17	32·73	46·06	47
...	9·33	1·25	8·50	0·56	2·79	22·43	44·36	48
...	16·17	1·02	4·06	0·45	5·53	27·77	44·72	49
...	17·59	1·55	6·42	0·21	9·32	35·11	45·38	50
...	7·51	2·46	6·12	0·60	15·09	31·78	52·92	51
...	12·52	0·53	3·33	0·27	7·59	24·23	46·15	52
...	21·09	...	5·72	0·30	3·92	32·24	41·88	53

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.					
54	Ferozepore	24,678	451	425	876	35·50
55	Zira	4,378	118	94	212	48·42
56	Dharmkot	5,859	152	120	272	46·42
57	Muktsar	8,834	210	190	400	45·28
58	Fazilka	10,985	293	283	576	52·44
59	Moga	9,113	147	116	263	28·86
60	Abohar	9,492	80	61	141	14·85
61	Gidarbaha	4,583	9	12	21	4·58
	LAHORE DISTRICT.					
62	Lahore	210,271	4,310	3,889	8,199	38·99
63	Chunian	7,151	170	190	360	50·34
64	Khudian	2,992	90	73	163	54·48
65	Kasur	24,783	594	613	1,207	48·70
66	Khem Karan	5,732	145	125	270	47·10
67	Patti	7,987	200	189	389	48·71
68	Baghbanpura, Bhogiwal ...	6,993	193	191	384	54·91
69	Ichhra	5,489	77	61	138	25·14
70	Pattoki Mandi	1,880	71	61	132	70·21
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.					
71	Amritsar	151,339	3,631	3,395	7,026	46·43
72	Majitha	5,223	148	119	267	51·12
73	Jandiala	6,959	180	164	344	49·43
74	Tarn Taran	4,260	120	110	230	53·99
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.					
75	Gurdaspur	5,133	121	106	227	44·22
76	Dina Nagar	4,154	116	109	225	54·16
77	Pathankot	7,007	160	152	312	44·53
78	Dalhousie	938	13	6	19	20·26
79	Batala	26,430	643	626	1,269	48·01
80	Dera Nanak	4,556	78	91	169	37·09

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
						Injuries.					
						Suicide.					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	238	35	99	...	...	7	2	1	10
...	1	...	76	1	10	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	51	5	26	...	...	1	1	...	2
...	1	...	105	8	26	...	...	4	...	...	4
	1	...	207	11	102	1	...	3	...	...	4
...	8	...	78	9	31	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	47	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	11	...	3,839	935	1,570	6	1	119	1	5	132
...	7	1	150	5	20	...	...	5	...	...	5
...	1	..	48	1	13	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	4	...	445	30	89	1	...	5	...	2	8
...	4	...	81	4	28	...	...	1	...	..	1
..	3	...	127	17	32	...	...	6	...	1	7
...	4	...	168	3	27	...	...	1	...	...	1
10	...	...	33	3	16	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	7	...	46	4	9	...	...	2	...	...	2
7	4	...	2,571	1,120	1,841	3	...	85	...	...	88
...	...	...	71	4	10	1	...	2	...	1	4
1	1	...	121	8	8	...	...	3	...	...	3
...	8	...	51	5	13	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	5	...	77	21	38	...	...	2	...	1	3
...	1	...	89	9	38	...	...	1	1	1	3
...	...	...	103	14	126	...	...	3	1	1	5
...	...	.	16	1	12	...	...	1	...	...	1
3	8	...	420	28	281	...	...	15	...	2	17
...	...	...	67	4	57	...	...	1	...	...	1

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
54	Ferozepore	24,678	121	503	...	...
55	Zira	4,878	48	137	...	0·23
56	Dharmkot	4,859	85	169	...	...
57	Mukhtsar	8,834	92	236	...	0·11
58	Fazilka	10,985	90	415	...	0·09
59	Mogi	9,113	47	174	...	0·88
60	Abohar	9,492	22	82	...	...
61	Gidarbaha	4,583	6	16	...	...
	LAHORE DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
62	Lahore	210,271	1,253	7,159	0·09	0·05
63	Chunian	7,151	62	250	...	0·98
64	Khudian	2,992	20	84	..	0·33
65	Kasur	24,783	177	753	...	0·16
66	Khem Karan	5,732	69	187	...	0·70
67	Patti	7,987	56	242	...	0·37
68	Paghbanpura, Bhogiwal ...	6,[illegible]93	39	242	...	0·57
69	Ichhra	5,489	18	81	1·82	...
70	Pattoki Mandi	1,880	21	89	...	8·72
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
71	Amritsar	151,339	594	5,217	0·05	0·08
72	Majitha	5,223	16	115	...	...
73	Jandiala	6,959	27	169	0·14	0·14
74	Tarn Taran	4,260	26	105	...	1·88
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
75	Gurdaspur	5,133	21	165	...	0·97
76	Dina Nagar	4,154	17	157	...	0·24
77	Pathankot ...	7,007	22	270		...
78	Dalhousie	838	2	32	...	...
79	Batala	26,430	90	847	0·11	0·30
80	Dera Nanak	4,556	9	138	...	...

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

14								15
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								
						From all causes.		
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
...	9·64	1·42	4·01	0·41	4·30	20·38	31·57	54
...	17·36	0·23	2·28	0·23	10·96	31·29	43·83	55
...	8·70	0·85	4·44	0·34	14·51	23·84	37·48	56
...	11·89	0·91	2·94	0·45	10·41	26·71	49·33	57
...	18·85	1·00	9·29	0·36	8·19	37·78	60·05	58
...	8·56	0·99	3·40	0·11	5·16	19·09	Not available.	59
...	4·95	0·74	0·63	...	2·32	8·64		60
...	1·53	0·44	0·22	...	1·31	3·49		61
...	18·26	1·59	7·47	0·63	5·96	34·05	42·18	62
0·14	20·98	0·70	2·80	0·70	8·67	34·96	57·44	63
...	16·04	0·38	4·34	0·33	6·68	28·07	47·99	64
...	17·96	1·21	3·59	0·32	7·14	30·38	44·66	65
...	14·13	0·70	4·38	0·17	12·04	32·62	42·01	66
...	15·90	2·13	4·01	0·88	7·01	30·29	44·60	67
...	24·02	0·43	3·86	0·14	5·58	34·61	Not available.	68
...	6·01	0·55	2·91	0·18	3·28	14·76		69
...	24·47	2·13	4·79	1·06	11·17	47·34		70
...	16·99	0·74	12·16	0·59	3·92	34·47	51·63	71
...	13·59	0·77	1·91	0·77	4·98	22·02	43·73	72
...	17·39	1·15	1·15	0·43	3·88	24·28	40·15	73
...	11·97	1·17	3·05	0·47	6·10	24·65	40·23	74
...	15·00	4·09	7·40	0·58	4·09	32·14	40·91	75
...	21·42	2·17	9·15	0·72	4·09	37·79	52·91	76
...	14·70	2·00	17·98	0·72	3·14	38·53	53·63	77
...	17·06	1·07	12·79	1·07	2·13	34·12	30·50	78
...	15·89	1·06	10·62	0·64	3·52	32·05	41·44	79
...	14·70	0·88	12·51	0·22	1·98	30·29	32·00	80

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.					
81	Sialkot	45,595	1,390	1,300	2,690	55·35
82	Daska	8,046	140	120	260	43·00
83	Jamke	3,542	78	93	171	48·28
84	Pasrur	7,564	155	158	313	41·38
85	Zaffarwal	3,633	63	78	141	38·81
86	Narowal...	4,464	124	112	236	52·87
87	Sambrial	6,285	76	62	138	21·96
88	Sahowala	3,558	64	73	137	38·50
89	Begowala	3,768	86	70	156	41·40
90	Bhopalwala	3,336	84	68	152	45·56
91	Mitranwali	3,183	79	85	164	51·52
92	Badomali	2,815	67	70	137	48·67
93	Kalaswala	2,915	76	68	144	49·40
94	Daud	3,481	65	63	128	36·77
95	Chawinda	4,695	109	84	193	41·11
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.					
96	Gujranwala	28,637	624	534	1,158	40·44
97	Wazirabad	17,146	368	307	675	39·37
98	Eminabad	5,526	133	101	234	42·35
99	Kila Didar Singh	2,210	63	53	116	52·49
100	Akalgarh	3,943	81	89	170	43·11
101	Ramnagar	5,256	103	67	170	32·34
102	Sohdara	4,666	107	100	207	44·36
103	Hafizabad	5,742	99	66	165	28·74
104	Pindi Bhattian	3,631	88	85	173	47·65
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.					
105	Khangah Dogran	1,267	26	32	58	45·78
106	Sangla	980	69	59	128	130·61
107	Sharakpur	4,482	70	81	151	33·69
108	Shahkot	1,054	32	23	55	52·18
109	Chuharkana Mandi... ...	854	36	32	68	79·63
110	Nankana Sahib	6,131	97	92	189	30·82

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
						Injuries.					
						Suicide.					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	4	...	672	85	556	1	...	18	3	3	25
1	2	...	71	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	36	7	21	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	4	...	65	11	50	...	...	4	...	...	4
...	...	...	22	2	28	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	15	...	73	11	28	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	2	...	48	4	18	...	...	2	...	1	3
...	4	...	38	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	4	...	63	6	15	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	5	6	41	5	10	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	2	...	16	17	18	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	55	5	13	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	4	...	20	14	36	...	...	1	...	1	2
...	3	...	92	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	48	10	24	...	...	1	...	...	1
2	3	371	677	19	158	1	...	28	2	...	31
...	...	...	201	16	76	...	...	4	...	...	4
...	...	...	79	2	9	...	...	1	...	1	2
...	...	32	35	1	4	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	3	16	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	78	7	6	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	82	1	7	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	3	64	2	23	...	...	2	...	1	3
1	...	...	50	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	1	20	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	4	8	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	48	4	15	1	...	3	1	...	5
...	1	...	19	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	65	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	2

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS

DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
	SIALKOT DISTRICT—CONCLUDED.					
81	Sialkot	45,595	379	1,721	...	0·08
82	Daska	6,046	32	128	0·17	0·33
83	Jamke	3,542	26	93	...	...
84	Pasrur ...	7,564	41	175	..	0·53
85	Zaffarwal	3,633	15	68	...	...
86	Narowal	4,464	19	147	...	3·36
87	Sambrial	6,285	11	86	...	0·32
88	Sahowala	3,558	23	72	...	1·12
89	Begowala	3,768	13	103	...	1·06
90	Bhopalwala	3,336	18	86	...	1·50
91	Mitranwali	3,183	23	77	...	0·63
92	Badomali	2,815	16	90	...	...
93	Kalaswala	2,915	13	89	...	1·37
94	Daud	3,481	12	110	...	0·86
95	Chawinda	4,695	11	95	...	...
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT—CONCLUDED.					
96	Gujranwala	28,637	284	1,545	0·07	0·10
97	Wazirabad	17,146	88	385	...	...
98	Eminabad	5,526	16	108	...	...
99	Kila Didar Singh	2,210	13	87	...	...
100	Akalgarh	3,943	6	43	...	...
101	Ramnagar	5,256	49	143	...	...
102	Sohdara	4,666	14	105	...	...
103	Hafizabad	5,742	47	142	...	...
104	Pindi Bhattian	3,631	27	17	0·28	...
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT—CONCLUDED.					
105	Khangah Dogran	1,267	14	39	...	...
106	Sangla	980	3	20	...	1·02
107	Sharakpur	4,482	32	104	...	...
108	Shahkot	1,054	8	32	...	0·95
109	Chuharkana Mandi	854	7	26	...	...
110	Nankana Sahib	6,131	20	90	...	...

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

14								15
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								
						From all causes.		
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
...	13·83	1·75	11·44	0·51	7·80	35·42	40·61	81
...	11·74	1·16	2·48	...	5·29	21·17	31·99	82
1·28	10·16	1·98	5·93	0·56	7·34	26·26	38·28	83
...	8·59	1·45	6·61	0·53	5·42	23·14	34·96	84
...	6·06	0·55	7·71	0·28	4·13	18·72	42·11	85
	16·35	2·46	6·27	0·22	4·26	32·93	41·89	86
...	7·64	0·64	2·86	0·48	1·75	13·68	26·92	87
...	10·68	0·84	0·84	0·28	6·46	20·24	40·87	88
...	16·72	1·59	3·98	0·53	3·45	27·34	51·86	89
1·80	12·29	1·50	3·00	0·30	5·40	25·78	33·21	90
	5·03	5·34	5·66	0·31	7·23	24·19	47·57	91
...	19·54	1·78	4·62	0·36	5·68	31·97	28·12	92
...	6·86	4·80	12·35	0·69	4·46	30·53	34·65	93
...	26·43	...	0·86	...	3·45	31·60	38·21	94
0·21	10·22	2·14	5·11	0·21	2·34	20·23	34·59	95
12·96	23·64	0·66	5·52	1·08	9·92	53·95	48·89	96
...	11·72	0·93	4·43	0·23	5·13	22·45	40·67	97
...	14·30	0·36	1·63	0·36	2·90	19·54	39·92	98
14·48	15·84	0·45	1·81	0·90	5·88	39·37	51·57	99
0·76	4·06	...	4·57	...	1·52	10·91	22·21	100
0·38	14·84	1·33	1·14	0·19	9·32	27·21	45·66	101
...	17·57	0·21	1·50	0·21	3·00	22·50	47·32	102
0·52	11·15	0·35	4·01	0·52	8·19	24·73	40·20	103
...	13·77	...	2·20	0·28	7·44	23·96	34·32	104
0·79	15·79	0·79	2·37	...	11·05	30·78	32·83	105
4·08	8·16	1·02	3·06	...	3·06	20·41	36·53	106
	10·70	0·89	3·35	1·12	7·14	23·20	45·38	107
...	18·03	0·95	2·85	...	7·59	30·36	44·41	108
...	21·08	...	1·17	...	8·20	30·44	Not available.	109
...	10·60	...	0·49	0·33	3·26	14·68		110

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS
DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.					
111	Gujrat	18,192	488	485	973	52·05
112	Jalalpur	11,615	232	246	478	41·15
113	Kunjah	7,090	154	135	289	40·76
114	Dingah	5,351	121	85	206	38·50
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.					
115	Shahpur	8,739	98	84	182	20·83
116	Sahiwal	7,658	186	157	343	44·78
117	Bhera	15,202	439	393	832	54·72
118	Miani	5,819	116	122	238	40·90
119	Khushab	10,159	212	196	408	40·16
120	Sargodha	8,849	241	206	447	50·51
	JHELUM DISTRICT.					
121	Jhelum	12,298	225	206	431	35·05
122	Pind Dadan Khan	10,590	211	167	378	35·69
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.					
123	Rawalpindi	46,642	1,027	975	2,002	42·92
124	Murree	13,361	27	28	55	41·41
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.					
125	Pindigheb	9,045	189	164	353	39·02
126	Hazro	9,950	199	201	400	40·20
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.					
127	Mianwali	6,224	174	142	316	50·77
128	Bhakkar	5,388	148	136	284	52·71
129	Isa Khel	6,868	148	122	270	39·31
130	Kalabagh	6,654	150	140	299	43·58

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
						INJURIES.					
						Suicide.					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentary and diarrhœa.	Respiratery diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2	7	1	312	21	144	8	...	9	2	...	14
...	13	...	176	9	69	...	...	5	...	...	5
...	...	3	132	4	18	1	...	1		...	2
...	...	...	55	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	34	...	39	3	30	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	16	1	66	3	13	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	1	...	235	50	65	...	...	9	...	...	9
...	2	1	85	10	36	...	...	6	...	...	6
...	11		67	9	39	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	11	...	95	17	30	...	...	6	...	...	6
...	8	237	161	15	87	...	...	9	...	...	9
...	25	2	179	15	48	...	...	6	1	...	7
1	6	45	678	80	498	1	...	40	...	...	41
	...	...	13	..	10	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	5	...	152	3	17	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	9	7	93	4	41	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	5	...	80	6	13	...	...	4	...	...	4
1	2	...	141	8	4	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	190	26	7	...	...	6	...	...	6
...	7	...	90	25	43	...	...	6	...	..	6

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS
DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
	GUJRAT DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
111	Gujrat	18,692	186	687	0·11	0·37
112	Jalalpur	11,615	47	319	...	1·12
113	Kunjah	7,090	34	193	...	...
114	Dinga	5,351	17	97	...	...
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
115	Shahpur	8,739	35	143	...	3·89
116	Sahiwal	7,658	63	164	...	2·09
117	Bhera	15,202	138	498	...	0·07
118	Miani	5,819	38	178	...	0·34
119	Khushab	10,159	106	233	...	1·08
120	Sargodha	8,849	61	220	...	1·24
	JHELUM DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
121	Jhelum	12,298	115	632	...	0·65
122	Pind Dadan Khan	10,590	79	355	...	2·36
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
123	Rawalpindi	46,642	529	1,878	0·02	0·13
124	Murree	1,361	3	27	...	...
	ATTOCK DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
125	Pindigheb	9,045	45	223	...	0·55
126	Hazro	9,950	66	221	...	0·90
	MIANWALI DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
127	Mianwali	6,224	46	154	...	0·80
128	Bhakkar	5,388	37	194	0·19	0·37
129	Isa Khel	6,868	33	262	..	...
130	Kalabagh	6,654	92	263	...	1·05

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

14								15
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	*From all causes.* For the year.	*From all causes.* Mean ratio of previous five years.	No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
0·05	16·70	1·12	7·70	0·75	7·28	34·08	45·05	111
...	15·15	0·77	5·94	0·43	4·05	27·46	35·18	112
0·42	18·62	0·56	2·54	0·28	4·80	27·22	39·10	113
...	10·28	0·19	4·49	...	3·18	18·14	36·92	114
...	4·46	0·34	3·43	0·23	4·01	16·36	30·92	115
0·13	8·62	0·39	1·70	0·26	8·23	21·42	43·67	116
...	15·46	3·29	4·28	0·59	9·08	32·76	41·73	117
0·17	14·61	1·72	6·18	1·03	6·53	30·59	47·02	118
...	6·59	0·89	3·84	0·10	10·43	22·94	44·83	119
...	10·74	1·92	3·39	0·68	6·89	24·86	16·43	120
19·27	13·09	1·22	7·07	0·73	9·35	51·39	42·69	121
0·19	16·90	1·42	4·53	0·66	7·46	33·52	52·33	122
0·96	14·54	1·72	10·68	0·88	11·34	40·26	49·45	123
...	9·55	...	7·35	0·73	2·20	19·84	32·48	124
...	16·80	0·33	1·88	0·11	4·98	24·65	32·66	125
0·70	9·35	0·40	4·12	0·10	6·63	22·21	30·37	126
...	12·85	0·96	2·09	0·64	7·39	24·74	33·13	127
...	26·19	1·49	0·74	0·19	6·87	36·01	51·63	128
...	27·66	3·79	1·02	0·87	4·80	38·15	38·61	129
...	13·53	3·76	6·46	0·90	13·80	39·53	39·43	130

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.					
131	Montgomery	8,129	108	105	213	26·20
132	Kamalia	8,237	206	193	399	48·44
133	Pakpattan	7,912	134	113	247	31·22
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.					
134	Lyallpur	19,578	323	337	660	33·71
135	Gojra	5,417	86	99	185	34·15
	JHANG DISTRICT.					
136	Jhang Maghiana	25,914	699	707	1,406	54·26
137	Chiniot	14,085	510	500	1,010	71·71
	MULTAN DISTRICT.					
138	Multan	85,747	1,778	1,651	3,429	39·99
139	Shujabad	6,334	128	123	251	39·63
140	Jahanian	Not available	8	12	20	...
141	Mian Channu	Not available	26	25	51	...
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.					
142	Muzaffargarh	4,119	62	62	124	30·10
143	Khangarh	3,349	69	60	129	38·52
144	Alipur	3,312	75	61	136	41·06
145	Leiah	8,173	165	171	336	41·11
146	Karor	3,503	68	83	151	43·11
147	Kot Adu	4,175	67	53	120	28·74
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.					
148	Dera Ghazi Khan	16, 53	365	342	707	41·95
149	Jampur	6,517	157	137	294	45·11
150	Dajal	6,893	144	118	262	38·01
151	Rajanpur	3,704	96	62	158	42·36
152	Kot Mithan	2,589	51	52	103	39·78
	Total ...	1,803,159	40,307	37,234	77,541	43·00
	Total of the Province ...	19 337,146	...	...	...	...

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1920—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
						Injuries.					
						Suicide.					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	2	...	104	2	30	...	..	1	...	..	1
...	7	...	158	...	12	...	....	...	1	...	1
1	5	...	112	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	170	9	83	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	4	...	38	7	28	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	15	1	374	62	72	...	...	6	...	...	6
...	16	1	177	29	29	...	...	3	...	...	3
5	74	316	1,335	194	1,004	...	...	14	1	...	15
...	12	2	115	21	22	...	...	3	...	...	3
..	...	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	17	63	4	23	...	...	1	1	...	2
...	1	..	64	5	11	...	...	3	...	...	3
...	1	.	33	11	10	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	3	..	142	9	7	...	...	3	...	...	3
...	1	...	61	6	14	...	...	...	..	1	1
...	8	..	154	...	8	..	...	1	...	...	1
...	10	2	209	29	30	...	...	4	...	...	4
...	5	...	118	10	17	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	90	6	14	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	115	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	77	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	1
78	538	1.080	29,066	2,545	11,598	23	5	689	24	29	770
138	9,319	6,137	371,432	9,185	52,770	153	178	5,225	769	165	6,490

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
131	Montgomery	8,129	22	161	...	0·25
132	Kamalia	8,237	61	239	...	0·85
133	Pakpattan	7,912	27	147	0·13	0·63
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
134	Lyallpur	19,578	65	333	...	0·26
135	Gojra	5,417	20	99	...	0·74
	JHANG DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
136	Jhang Maghiana	25,914	309	839	...	0·58
137	Chiniot	14,085	253	508		1·14
	MULTAN DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
138	Multan	85,747	602	3,545	0·06	0·86
139	Shujabad	6,334	39	214	...	1·89
140	Jahanian	Not available	9	32	...	...
141	Mian Channu	Not available	2	41	...	...
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
142	Muzaffargarh	4,119	14	130	...	1·70
143	Khangarh	3,349	13	97	...	0·30
144	Alipur	3,312	48	155	...	0·30
145	Leiah	8,173	46	210	...	0·37
146	Karor	3,503	44	127	...	0·29
147	Kot Adu	4,175	12	183	...	1·92
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
148	Dera Ghazi Khan	16,853	161	445	...	0·59
149	Jampur	6,517	55	206	...	0·77
150	Dajal	6,893	97	208	...	...
151	Rajanpur	3,704	6	123	...	...
152	Kot Mithan	2,589	11	96	...	0·77
	Total ...	1,808,159	13,384	59,059	0·04	0·30
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE ...	19,337,146	96,[illegible]02	552,073	0·01	0·48

No. VI—CONCLUDED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB YEAR 1920—CONCLUDED.

14								15
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population								
						From all causes.		
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	12·79	0·25	3·69	0·12	2·71	19·81	27·73	131
...	19·18	...	1·46	0·12	7·41	29·02	47·52	132
...	14·16	...	0·25	...	3·41	18·58	44·92	133
...	8·68	0·46	4·24	0·05	3·32	17·01	21·76	134
...	6·01	1·29	5·17	0·37	3·69	18·28	15·10	135
0·04	14·43	2·39	2·78	0·23	11·92	32·38	42·15	136
0·07	12·57	2·06	2·06	0·21	17·96	36·07	44·46	137
3·69	15·57	2·26	11·71	0·17	7·02	41·34	46·50	138
0·32	18·16	3·32	3·47	0·47	6·16	33·79	49·89	139
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141
4·13	15·27	0·97	5·58	0·49	3·40	31·56	37·82	142
...	19·11	1·49	3·28	0·90	3·88	28·96	55·65	143
...	25·06	3·32	3·02	0·60	14·49	46·80	48·19	144
...	17·37	1·10	0·86	0·37	5·62	25·69	38·91	145
...	17·41	1·71	4·00	0·29	12·56	36·25	58·98	146
...	36·89	...	1·92	0·24	2·87	43·83	Not available.	147
0·12	12·40	1·72	1·78	0·24	9·55	26·40	33·93	148
...	18·11	1·53	2·61	0·15	8·44	31·61	41·10	149
...	13·06	0·87	2·03	0·15	14·07	30·18	49·58	150
...	8·05	...	0·54	...	1·62	33·21	55·56	151
...	29·74	0·77	1·16	0·39	4·25	37·08	52·22	152
0·60	16·12	1·41	6·43	0·43	7·42	32·75	43·35	
0·32	19·21	0·47	2·73	0·34	5·00	28·55	42·95	

APPENDIX TO ANNUAL

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE

No.	Cantonment.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Ambala	54,223	...	1	...	754	24	130
2	Kasauli	3,194	...	...	...	39	14	13
3	Dagshai	2,032		...	...	13	1	12
4	Subathu	1,847	...	...	...	28	...	...
5	Jatogh	471	...	...	...	11	...	...
6	Dharmsala	3,700	...	...	...	19	...	...
7	Jullundur	13,964	...	...	...	1.3	5	18
8	Ferozepore	26,158	1	...	...	262	7	35
9	Lahore	18,416	1	1	...	184	3	29
10	Amritsar	1,417	...	...	...	20	1	28
11	Dalhousie	644	...	...	...	11	...	1
12	Bakloh	3,566	...	..	...	21	...	...
13	Sialkot	16,274	...	...	...	75	4	1
14	Jhelum	7,380	...	...	...	4	..	...
15	Rawalpindi	39,841	...	3	4	156	4	57
16	Campbellpur	3,357	...	...	...	22	...	...
17	Murree	344	...	...	...	1	...	...
18	Attock	630	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Multan	13,496	...	...	12	80	1	10
	Total ...	210,954	2	5	16	1,813	64	334

FORM No. VI-B.

CANTONMENTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1920.

Injuries.										
Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Total births registered during the year.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	No.
Males.	Females.									
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	331	1,240	23	1,370	25	1
...	...	1	12	13	29	108	34	82	26	2
...	...	...	...	...	46	72	35	34	17	3
...	...	1	...	1	7	36	19	44	24	4
..	...	...	...	...	16	27	57	7	15	5
...	...	..	...	...	11	30	8	102	28	6
...	...	2	...	2	61	199	14	201	14	7
1	...	5	1	7	213	525	20	806	31	8
...	...	1	...	1	136	355	19	307	17	9
...	...	2	..	2	10	61	43	36	25	10
1	...	2	...	3	14	29	45	15	23	11
...	...	...	...	...	11	32	9	65	18	12
...	1	1	..	2	74	156	10	258	16	13
...	...	...	...	...	3	7	1	12	2	14
...	1	3	1	5	79	308	8	399	10	15
...	...	..	...	...	7	29	9	52	15	16
...	...	2	...	2	13	15	44	14	41	17
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	2	18
...	...	..	...	...	35	138	10	92	7	19
2	2	20	14	38	1,095	3,367	16	3,897	18	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4	
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.	
No.	Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.				
1	Hissar	27	1	963	...
2	Rohtak	20	...	730	...
3	Gurgaon	24	1	1,367	1
4	Karnal	25	2	1,382	1
5	Ambala	19	2	1,715	1
6	Simla	3	1	23	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.				
7	Kangra	17	2	712	2
8	Hoshiarpur	23	3	2,108	4
9	Jullundur	17	2	1,215	2
10	Ludhiana	14	...	858	...
11	Ferozepore	24	...	1,497	...
	LAHORE DIVISION.				
12	Lahore	30	2	1,100	...
13	Amritsar	15	2	1,039	...
14	Gurdaspur	22	2	2,238	1
15	Sialkot	30	1	2,220	...
16	Gujranwala	20	3	1,223	1
17	Sheikhupura	16	...	740	...
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
18	Gujrat	17	3	1,326	2
19	Shahpur	23	...	1,054	...
20	Jhelum	14	...	898	.
21	Rawalpindi	14	1	1,177	...
22	Attock	13	1	628	1
23	Mianwali	15	1	396	...
	MULTAN DIVISION.				
24	Montgomery	23	3	2,438	1
25	Lyallpur	21	...	1,277	...
26	Jhang ...	13	1	955	1
27	Multan	22	1	1,351	...
28	Muzaffargarh	24	...	859	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	...	707	...
	Total for the Province ...	568	35	34,196	18

No. VII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1920.

5							
Months.							
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	7
..	...	...		..	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12
...	...	...	...	...		...	4
...	..	...	...	...	...	4	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	..	...	1	1	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	2	2	20	77

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA DURING EACH MONTH

1	2	5			
		Months—*concluded.*			
No.	Districts.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION—CONCLD.				
1	Hissar	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	...	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon	...	...		...
4	Karnal	...	...	...	...
5	Ambala	7	...	...	...
6	Simla	...	...	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION—CONCLD.				
7	Kangra	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	6	...	...	...
9	Jullundur	3	...	...	...
10	Ludhiana	...	...	...	...
11	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...
	LAHORE DIVISION—CONCLD.				
12	Lahore	3	...	...	...
13	Amritsar	...	...	...	...
14	Gurdaspur	1	...	...	...
15	Sialkot	...	...	...	...
16	Gujranwala	...	...	...	...
17	Sheikhupura	...	...	...	...
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION—CONCLD.				
18	Gujrat	1	1	...	...
19	Shahpur	...	...	...	...
20	Jhelum	...	...	...	...
21	Rawalpindi	...	...	...	...
22	Attock	1	...	...	...
23	Mianwali	...	...	...	...
	MULTAN DIVISION—CONCLD.				
24	Montgomery	8	...	...	...
25	Lyallpur	...	...	...	...
26	Jhang	...	...	...	...
27	Multan	5	...	...	...
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Province ...	35	1	...	...

No. VII—CONCLUDED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB OF THE YEAR 1920—CONCLUDED.

6			7			8	9
Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	
Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.		No.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
12	9	21	0·03	0·02	0·03	0·21	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	2
1	1	2	0·002	0·002	0·002	0·21	3
4	3	7	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·31	4
5	3	8	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·12	5
1	...	1	0·05	...	0·03	0·02	6
4	9	13	0·01	0·02	0·01	0·32	7
8	2	10	0·02	0·004	0·01	0·04	8
5	3	8	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·07	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	11
16	13	29	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·69	12
6	2	8	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·33	13
5	...	5	0·01	...	0·01	0·07	14
...	1	1	...	0·002	0·001	0·12	15
2	2	4	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·21	16
...	...	...		...	...	0·50	17
2	2	4	0·004	0·01	0·01	0·45	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	20
1	...	1	0·003	...	0·001	0·32	21
...	1	1	...	0·004	0·002	0·78	22
1	...	1	0·01	...	0·002	0·20	23
5	3	8	0·02	0·01	0·02	0·23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	25
1	...	1	0·003	...	0·001	0·06	26
1	4	5	0·002	0·01	0·01	0·06	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	29
80	58	138	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·26	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4	
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.	
No.	DISTRICTS.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.				
1	Hissar	27	15	963	46
2	Rohtak	20	3	730	4
3	Gurgaon	24	6	1,367	6
4	Karnal	25	10	1,382	13
5	Ambala	19	14	1,715	107
6	Simla	3	1	23	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.				
7	Kangra	17	6	712	4
8	Hoshiarpur	23	18	2,108	171
9	Jullundur	17	10	1,215	48
10	Ludhiana	14	11	858	54
11	Ferozepore	24	24	1,497	93
	LAHORE DIVISION.				
12	Lahore	30	28	1,100	113
13	Amritsar	15	14	1,039	75
14	Gurdaspur	22	17	2,238	61
15	Sialkot	30	26	2,220	116
16	Gujranwala	20	8	1,223	14
17	Sheikhupura	16	10	740	15
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,326	378
19	Shahpur	23	23	1,054	237
20	Jhelum	14	14	898	151
21	Rawalpindi	14	12	1,177	44
22	Attock	13	12	628	49
23	Mianwali	15	14	396	90
	MULTAN DIVISION.				
24	Montgomery	23	10	2,438	101
25	Lyallpur	21	21	1,277	388
26	Jhang	13	13	955	35
27	Multan	22	20	1,351	48
28	Muzaffargarh	24	23	859	45
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	15	707	20
	Total for the Province ...	568	415	34,196	2,526

No. VIII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1920.

5									
Months.									
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
6	8	15	7	45	27	11	...	...	...
...	...	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	...	2	1	2	1	2	5	...
3	...	...	4	9	7	2	3	..	...
22	18	45	14	24	21	5	15	5	7
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	...
112	81	73	72	77	51	24	6	...	...
6	14	3	12	13	13	8	4	...	1
8	9	13	22	25	27	15	6	2	1
52	58	20	9	...	...	..	...	...	...
51	28	48	48	54	58	29	15	12	4
24	21	21	23	26	35	24	15	11	5
20	18	13	8	12	9	9	1	1	...
54	31	33	32	54	29	23	6	...	2
3	7	...	7	2	2	...	...	...	...
4	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
56	63	103	103	94	129	82	26	13	3
108	97	130	155	235	183	191	48	16	32
171	112	67	42	63	44	28	6	2	2
21	6	19	4	6	17	10	6	8	...
62	44	25	10	25	10	6	9	2	4
2	5	19	36	23	32	39	13	6	[illegible]
367	326	316	264	305	205	65	42	20	9
221	135	147	133	214	116	70	35	11	17
27	35	40	44	53	37	36	12	6	2
12	17	24	23	9	26	38	26	1	4
4	4	9	10	22	20	23	8	3	3
5	10	6	27	30	14	16	6	..	2
1,425	1,153	1,193	1,119	1,426	1,117	756	311	124	125

ANNUAL FORM
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX DURING EACH MONTH OF

1	2	5		6		
		Months—*concld.*		Total.		
No.	Distbicts.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	17	18	19	20	21
	AMBALA DIVISION—CONCLD.					
1	Hissar	...	...	64	55	119
2	Rohtak	...	..	5	3	8
3	Gurgaon	...	...	10	9	19
4	Karnal	2	...	18	12	30
5	Ambala	4	...	104	76	180
6	Simla	...	...	1	...	1
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION—CONCLD.					
7	Kangra	...	...	9	2	11
8	Hoshiarpur	...	4	268	232	500
9	Jullundur	2	7	40	43	83
10	Ludhiana	6	4	64	74	138
11	Ferozepore	...	...	85	54	139
	LAHORE DIVISION—CONCLD.					
12	Lahore	5	22	185	189	374
13	Amritsar	5	5	106	109	215
14	Gurdaspur	...	...	54	37	91
15	Sialkot	8	5	154	123	277
16	Gujranwala	...	1	15	7	22
17	Sheikhupura	...	7	12	5	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION—CONCLD.					
18	Gujrat	27	67	434	332	766
19	Shahpur	27	67	733	556	1,289
20	Jhelum	2	26	293	272	565
21	Rawalpindi	3	2	52	50	102
22	Attock	22	22	136	125	261
23	Mianwali	27	30	128	111	239
	MULTAN DIVISION—CONCLD.					
24	Montgomery	23	33	1,117	858	1,975
25	Lyallpur	24	41	632	532	1,164
26	Jhang	7	6	162	143	305
27	Multan	3	9	106	86	192
28	Muzaffargarh	12	2	55	65	120
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	1	76	41	117
	Total for the Province ...	209	361	5,118	4,201	9,319

No. VIII—CONCLUDED.
IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB
THE YEAR 1920—CONCLUDED.

7		8			9	10
Number of deaths among children.		Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.				
Under one year.	Over one year and under ten years.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
30	74	0·15	0·15	0·15	0·36	1
3	5	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·10	2
4	13	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·11	3
11	17	0·04	0·03	0·04	0·19	4
47	92	0·29	0·28	0·28	0·14	5
...	...	0·05	...	0·03	0·10	6
1	1	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·04	7
98	268	0·53	0·56	0·54	0·46	8
16	40	0·09	0·12	0·11	0·17	9
34	71	0·22	0·33	0·27	0·39	10
41	73	0·16	0·13	0·15	0·60	11
101	243	0·33	0·45	0·38	0·64	12
47	120	0·21	0·28	0·24	0·38	13
23	53	0·12	0·10	0·11	0·18	14
68	174	0·31	0·30	0·30	0·18	15
14	8	0·04	0·03	0·03	0·15	16
11	5	0·05	0·03	0·04	0·11	17
251	372	1·08	0·96	1·03	0·13	18
279	727	1·94	1·79	1·87	0·15	19
164	397	1·12	1·12	1·12	0·36	20
29	30	0·19	0·21	0·20	0·09	21
85	137	0·50	0·51	0·51	0·12	22
57	123	0·71	0·69	0·70	0·06	23
670	824	4·05	3·76	3·92	0·67	24
331	634	1·25	1·38	1·31	0·40	25
88	136	0·58	0·60	0·59	0·10	26
42	100	0·24	0·23	0·24	0·13	27
20	51	0·18	0·25	0·21	0·09	28
18	52	0·28	0·18	0·23	0·03	29
2,583	4,750	0·48	0·48	0·48	0·25	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE OF THE

1	2	3		4	
		Circles of registration.		Villages.	
No.	Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fever were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fever were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.				
1	Hissar	27	27	963	963
2	Rohtak	20	20	730	730
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,367	1,337
4	Karnal	25	25	1,382	1,382
5	Ambala	19	19	1,715	1,715
6	Simla	3	3	23	23
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.				
7	Kangra	17	17	712	710
8	Hoshiarpur	23	23	2,108	1,995
9	Jullundur	17	17	1,215	947
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	791
11	Ferozepore	24	24	1,497	1,429
	LAHORE DIVISION.				
12	Lahore	30	30	1,100	1,029
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,039	1,032
14	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,238	2,238
15	Sialkot	30	30	2,120	2,105
16	Gujranwala	20	20	1,223	1,223
17	Sheikhupura	16	16	740	740
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,326	1,235
19	Shahpur	23	23	1,054	1,054
20	Jhelum	14	14	898	898
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,177	987
22	Attock	13	13	628	628
23	Mianwali	15	15	396	396
	MULTAN DIVISION.				
24	Montgomery	23	23	2,438	1,102
25	Lyallpur	21	21	1,277	1,256
26	Jhang	13	13	955	721
27	Multan	22	22	1,351	1,351
28	Muzaffargarh	24	24	859	559
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	23	23	707	618
	Total for the Provinces ...	568	568	34,196	31,234

No. IX.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH YEAR 1920.

5					
Months.					
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
7	8	9	10	11	12
876	994	1,152	1,457	1,961	1,893
883	770	908	1,188	1,783	1,937
1,265	1,020	1,103	998	1,242	1,173
1,550	1,377	1,708	2,601	3,843	4 481
1,260	1,020	1,094	1,299	1,934	2,379
144	168	135	102	147	80
1,595	1,485	1,576	1,677	2,591	2,417
1,494	1,317	1,588	1,976	2,368	2,326
1,109	1,017	1,000	1,185	1,684	1,628
571	446	438	577	780	920
1,049	1,090	1,225	1,140	1,396	1,392
1,283	1,069	1,130	1,158	2,233	1,880
1,282	1,213	1,234	1,078	2,134	2,015
936	825	886	945	1,695	1,559
1,311	1,076	1,178	1,161	1 965	1,644
1,278	1,048	1,052	684	1,110	1,179
715	543	484	413	669	746
1,586	1,179	1,201	990	1,114	1,072
890	847	883	935	960	1,064
950	729	744	684	743	709
864	825	818	661	790	621
729	661	734	597	670	623
607	559	587	608	700	717
1,049	824	392	737	1,155	930
1,059	941	1,018	1,200	1,948	1,572
741	493	643	538	672	672
1,594	1,345	1,361	1,130	1,536	1,211
1,539	1,038	982	933	1,754	1,265
867	779	642	808	773	760
31,076	26,698	28,396	29,460	42,350	40,765

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE MONTH OF THE

1	2	5					
		Months—*concld.*					
No.	Districts.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION.—CONCLD.						
1	Hissar	1,537	1,063	1,092	811	1,0[illegible]5	1,138
2	Rohtak	1,277	1,261	1,320	1,128	1,22[illegible]	1,424
3	Gurgaon	753	851	1,510	1,118	1,278	1,541
4	Karnal	2,519	2,087	3,501	2,594	2,174	2,293
5	Ambala	1,145	959	1,650	1,359	1,074	1,080
6	Simla	65	84	72	65	63	69
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.—CONCLD.						
7	Kangra	1,587	1,516	1,907	1,828	1,456	1,431
8	Hoshiarpur	1,476	1,310	1,777	1,734	1,584	1,641
9	Jullundur	1,228	1,007	1,257	1,149	1,231	1,269
10	Ludhiana	700	603	721	640	655	656
11	Ferozepore	1,203	869	945	911	1,080	1,432
	LAHORE DIVISION—CONCLD.						
12	Lahore	1,531	1,108	1,180	1,037	1,354	1,597
13	Amritsar	1,701	1,268	1,469	1,450	1,497	1,776
14	Gurdaspur	1,370	1,062	1,348	1,254	1,361	1,481
15	Sialkot	1,282	1,121	1,154	1,092	1,095	1,356
16	Gujranwala	1,055	788	677	607	799	1,070
17	Sheikhupura	676	467	376	400	437	635
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION—CONCLD.						
18	Gujrat	916	811	781	868	984	1,147
19	Shahpur	835	607	505	518	661	869
20	Jhelum	624	474	495	545	634	788
21	Rawalpindi	621	489	461	555	707	942
22	Attock	699	494	526	567	690	880
23	Mianwali	473	496	500	470	429	561
	MULTAN DIVISION.—CONCLD.						
24	Montgomery	756	626	465	597	836	1,008
25	Lyallpur	1,354	914	887	921	981	1,237
26	Jhang	651	477	408	492	567	689
27	Multan	1,078	693	767	923	982	1,263
28	Muzaffargarh	938	642	646	776	1,015	1,263
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	560	394	392	522	595	823
	Total for the Province ...	30,620	24,536	28,789	26,931	28,452	33,359

No. IX—CONCLUDED.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH YEAR 1920—CONCLUDED.

6			7			8	9
Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
7,890	7,089	14,979	17·99	19·35	18·61	32·90	1
8,154	6,953	15,107	21·16	21·11	21·13	34·92	2
7,483	6,369	13,852	19·23	18·73	19·00	42·81	3
16,803	13,925	30,728	38·46	38·46	38·42	32·20	4
8,813	7,440	16,253	24·65	27·05	25·69	26·88	5
753	441	1,194	34·20	34·04	34·14	14·42	6
10,911	10,155	21,066	27·39	27·57	27·47	23·87	7
10,877	9,614	20,491	21·69	23·05	22·31	24·83	8
7,717	7,047	14,764	17·51	20·29	18·74	23·69	9
4,025	3,682	7,707	13·71	16·46	14·91	24·46	10
7,407	6,325	13,732	14·22	15·38	14·71	28·15	11
8,872	7,688	16,560	15·83	18·33	16·90	25·26	12
9,754	8,358	18,112	19·68	21·78	20·60	29·29	13
8,091	6,631	14,722	17·36	18·09	17·68	25·71	14
8,343	7,092	15,435	16·56	17·24	16·87	25·11	15
6,262	5,085	11,347	18·55	18·97	18·74	39·27	16
3,713	2,848	6,561	16·21	16·25	16·23	33·23	17
6,881	5,768	12,649	17·18	16·69	16·96	27·01	18
5,145	4,429	9,574	13·65	14·26	13·90	26·39	19
4,259	3,860	8,119	16·24	15·95	16·10	23·99	20
4,486	3,868	8,354	16·76	16·12	16·46	24·09	21
4,168	3,702	7,870	15·41	15·12	15·27	27·70	22
3,510	3,197	6,707	19·51	19·80	19·65	35·20	23
5,441	4,434	9,875	19·71	19·45	19·59	34·96	24
7,398	6,644	14,042	14·69	17·25	15·80	24·87	25
3,723	3,320	7,043	13·43	13·93	13·66	27·34	26
7,412	6,471	13,883	17·02	17·68	17·32	34·34	27
7,038	5,753	12,791	22·82	22·03	22·46	36·50	28
4,432	3,483	7,915	16·27	15·31	15·83	34·02	29
199,761	171,671	371,432	18·83	19·67	19·21	29·20	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA

OF THE

1	2	3		4	
		Circles of registration.		Villages.	
No.	Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.				
1	Hissar	27	15	963	119
2	Rohtak	20	20	730	74
3	Gurgaon	24	23	1,367	136
4	Karnal	25	25	1,382	137
5	Ambala	19	18	1,715	503
6	Simla	3	3	23	3
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.				
7	Kangra ...	17	17	712	225
8	Hoshiarpur	23	11	2,108	14
9	Jullundur	17	17	1,215	99
10	Ludhiana	14	13	858	65
11	Ferozepore	24	24	1,497	38
	LAHORE DIVISION.				
12	Lahore	30	29	1,100	89
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,039	143
14	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,238	517
15	Sialkot	30	29	2,220	209
16	Gujranwala	20	17	1,223	56
17	Sheikhupura	16	10	740	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,326	72
19	Shahpur	23	22	1,054	93
20	Jhelum	14	14	898	120
21	Rawalpindi	14	13	1,177	341
22	Attock	13	11	628	20
23	Mianwali	15	15	396	60
	MULTAN DIVISION.				
24	Montgomery	23	12	2,438	18
25	Lyallpur	21	20	1,277	83
26	Jhang	13	13	955	98
27	Multan	22	16	1,351	37
28	Muzaffargarh	24	15	859	16
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	23	16	707	31
	Total for the Province ...	568	492	34,196	3,433

No. X.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH YEAR 1920.

5					
Months.					
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	6	21	30	21	31
14	12	13	10	16	23
13	10	18	11	20	29
18	8	5	31	44	30
33	15	14	56	88	66
4	3	...	...	...	9
20	9	17	20	121	119
1	2	...	1	3	1
13	10	20	34	37	26
22	8	16	14	26	19
9	15	12	21	37	27
52	27	57	76	67	67
20	20	10	13	35	43
19	15	15	44	199	121
27	32	33	70	195	121
4	5	4	5	22	12
1	7	1	4	4	4
5	12	19	52	33	31
19	15	13	17	31	30
8	10	16	14	36	40
195	219	233	18	23	31
2	...	3	2	19	27
7	11	12	20	33	27
3	1	8	2	2	5
27	16	12	42	51	26
5	9	17	15	30	26
21	9	17	21	25	25
8	2	11	5	10	3
9	3	1	7	13	9
597	511	618	655	1,241	1,028

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA OF THE

1	2	5					
		MONTHS—*concld.*					
No.	DISTRICTS.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION—CONCLD.						
1	Hissar	28	24	33	18	14	18
2	Rohtak	27	15	11	19	12	16
3	Gurgaon	25	25	23	24	26	29
4	Karnal	18	25	41	26	35	19
5	Ambala	44	53	80	78	39	36
6	Simla	15	11	12	3	3	8
	JULLUNUR DIVISION—CONCLD.						
7	Kangra	73	55	89	94	71	57
8	Hoshiarpur ...	2	...	4	...	2	...
9	Jullundur	24	15	34	17	18	11
10	Ludhiana	8	13	17	8	13	15
11	Ferozepore	62	22	10	13	13	27
	LAHORE DIVISION—CONCLD.						
12	Lahore	43	36	39	42	36	28
13	Amritsar	35	33	38	35	26	24
14	Gurdaspur	64	60	68	72	68	44
15	Sialkot	79	60	57	68	64	57
16	Gujranwala	7	17	13	5	6	4
17	Sheikhupura	1	3	1	2	3	5
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION—CONCLD.						
18	Gujrat	19	14	15	20	11	10
19	Shahpur	29	19	14	17	16	16
20	Jhelum	32	7	13	7	12	7
21	Rawalpindi	74	130	135	116	145	147
22	Attock	20	4	6	8	4	1
23	Mianwali	14	8	22	22	12	8
	MULTAN DIVISION—CONCLD.						
24	Montgomery	8	1	1	...	3	...
25	Lyallpur	16	5	4	7	5	5
26	Jhang	22	13	28	23	27	38
27	Multan	29	19	37	23	39	13
28	Muzaffargarh	1	2	1	1	5	2
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	7	3	2	12	17	9
	Total for the province ...	821	692	848	780	745	649

No. X—CONCLUDED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
YEAR 1920—CONCLUDED.

6			7			8	9
Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
148	114	262	0·34	0·31	0·33	0·59	1
123	65	188	0·32	0·20	0·26	0·52	2
137	116	253	0·35	0·34	0·35	0·91	3
163	137	300	0·37	0·38	0·38	0·41	4
345	257	602	0·97	0·93	0·95	0·80	5
52	11	63	2·36	0·85	1·80	1·76	6
384	361	745	0·96	0·98	0·97	1·21	7
15	1	16	0·03	0·002	0·02	0·04	8
151	108	259	0·34	0·31	0·33	0·47	9
109	70	179	0·37	0·31	0·35	0·46	10
151	117	268	0·21	0·28	0·29	0·50	11
322	248	570	0·57	0·59	0·58	0·63	12
192	140	332	0·39	0·36	0·38	0·95	13
441	348	789	0·95	0·95	0·95	1·32	14
473	390	863	0·94	0·95	0·94	1·12	15
59	45	104	0·17	0·17	0·17	0·32	16
26	10	36	0·11	0·05	0·08	0·18	17
145	96	241	0·36	0·28	0·32	0·47	18
140	96	236	0·37	0·39	0·34	0·41	19
114	88	202	0·43	0·36	0·40	0·41	20
808	658	1,466	3·02	2·74	2·89	3·66	21
44	52	96	0·16	0·21	0·19	0·07	22
125	71	196	0·69	0·44	0·57	0·59	23
20	9	29	0·07	0·04	0·06	0·11	24
121	95	216	0·24	0·25	0·24	0·39	25
147	106	253	0·53	0·44	0·49	0·62	26
168	110	278	0·30	0·30	0·35	0·33	27
31	20	51	0·10	0·08	0·09	0·15	28
54	38	92	0·20	0·17	0·18	0·45	29
5,208	3,977	9,185	0·49	0·46	0·47	0·65	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES OF THE

1	2	3		4	
		Circles of registration.		Villages.	
No.	Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.				
1	Hissar	27	23	963	271
2	Rohtak	20	20	730	573
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,367	537
4	Karnal	25	25	1,382	414
5	Ambala	19	19	1,715	1,341
6	Simla	3	3	23	23
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.				
7	Kangra	17	17	712	438
8	Hoshiarpur	23	23	2,108	842
9	Jullundur	17	17	1,215	374
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	374
11	Ferozepore	24	24	1,497	230
	LAHORE DIVISION.				
12	Lahore	30	30	1,100	336
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,039	589
14	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,238	2,095
15	Sialkot ...	30	30	2,220	1,117
16	Gujranwala	20	20	1,223	198
17	Sheikhupura	16	15	740	87
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,326	502
19	Shahpur	23	23	1,054	311
20	Jhelum	14	14	898	391
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,177	681
22	Attock	13	13	628	150
23	Mianwali	15	14	396	121
	MULTAN DIVISION.				
24	Montgomery	23	23	2,438	60
25	Lyallpur	21	21	1,277	322
26	Jhang	13	13	955	281
27	Multan	22	21	1,351	171
28	Muzaffargarh	24	23	859	46
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	23	21	707	68
	Total for the Province ...	568	558	34,196	12,943

No. XI

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
YEAR 1920.

5					
Months.					
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
7	8	9	10	11	12
95	105	95	74	99	95
75	106	116	118	122	96
127	114	121	95	89	103
95	100	108	94	91	80
317	363	630	854	1,459	1,803
40	44	37	43	57	48
498	393	432	423	545	573
278	371	347	254	223	199
187	198	217	185	158	163
96	120	95	77	108	104
131	171	120	105	123	75
265	196	210	181	270	172
253	221	222	225	324	341
286	258	710	580	886	720
292	365	390	301	358	329
71	66	51	24	33	36
22	15	14	10	10	7
207	159	111	106	132	123
118	140	115	88	72	75
131	144	83	85	83	74
209	208	193	271	203	181
70	57	57	52	42	57
24	30	35	24	36	22
33	27	12	11	16	15
105	69	97	87	77	52
32	56	58	55	39	29
41	157	163	202	160	159
45	23	17	4	15	7
12	17	20	15	6	21
4,156	4,293	4,876	4,643	5,836	5,759

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES OF THE

1	3	5					
		MONTHS—CONCLD.					
No.	DISTRICTS.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION—CONCLD.						
1	Hissar	58	54	50	49	58	134
2	Rohtak	81	53	55	57	93	107
3	Gurgaon	65	61	68	54	95	131
4	Karnal	44	81	77	53	126	91
5	Ambala	658	415	588	534	478	684
6	Simla	37	28	30	16	12	7
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION—CONCLD.						
7	Kangra	307	250	364	345	369	444
8	Hoshiarpur	141	131	148	151	180	276
9	Jullundur	153	159	140	156	159	145
10	Ludhiana	64	69	58	74	111	147
11	Ferozepore	80	72	60	95	76	181
	LAHORE DIVISION—CONCLD.						
12	Lahore	139	117	127	122	182	365
13	Amritsar	290	257	196	193	211	257
14	Gurdaspur	572	650	774	872	839	929
15	Sialkot	245	260	260	276	248	334
16	Gujranwala	43	36	20	19	41	67
17	Sheikhupura	11	9	16	4	17	23
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION—CONCLD.						
18	Gujrat	95	104	94	103	117	186
19	Shahpur	57	37	25	56	111	126
20	Jhelum	67	72	52	68	71	133
21	Rawalpindi	114	81	58	81	96	218
22	Attock	56	64	26	40	39	53
23	Mianwali	26	24	22	31	21	34
	MULTAN DIVISION—CONCLD.						
24	Montgomery	8	5	2	3	4	16
25	Lyallpur	51	49	35	46	70	99
26	Jhang	25	12	23	9	7	44
27	Multan	99	56	86	74	98	77
28	Muzaffargarh	9	9	7	12	16	21
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	13	9	10	12	15	30
	Total for the Province ...	3,608	3,204	3,471	3,605	3,960	5,359

No. IX—CONCLUDED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH YEAR 1925 CONCLUDED.

6			7			8	9
Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	
Meles.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		No.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
539	427	966	1·23	1·17	1·20	1·39	1
562	517	1,079	1·46	1·57	1·51	1·69	2
628	500	1,123	1·60	1·47	1·54	1·95	3
543	497	1,040	1·24	1·37	1·30	1·75	4
4,915	3,868	8,783	13·75	14·06	13·89	5·33	5
249	150	399	11·31	11·58	11·41	5·30	6
2,612	2,332	4,944	6·56	6·33	6·45	3·70	7
1,645	1,054	2,699	3·28	2·53	2·94	2·63	8
1,085	915	2,000	2·46	2·63	2·54	3·03	9
641	482	1,123	2·18	2·15	2·17	2·47	10
712	577	1,289	1·37	1·40	1·38	1·83	11
1,356	990	2,346	2·42	2·36	2·39	2·19	12
1,597	1,393	2,990	3·22	3·63	3·40	4·57	13
4,549	3,527	8,076	9·76	9·62	9·70	10·45	14
2,0[illegible]8	1,620	3,658	4·05	3·94	4·00	5·00	15
310	197	507	0·92	0·73	0·84	1·12	16
97	61	158	0·42	0·35	0·39	0·61	17
856	681	1,537	2·14	1·97	2·[illegible]6	2·62	18
606	414	1,020	1·61	1·33	1·49	1·29	19
616	447	1,063	2·35	1·85	2·11	2·04	20
1,088	825	1,913	4·06	3·44	3·77	2·74	21
360	253	613	1·33	1·03	1·19	1·59	22
192	137	329	1·07	0·85	0·96	0·67	23
107	45	152	0·39	0·20	0·30	0·32	24
488	349	837	0·97	0·91	0·94	0·89	25
246	143	389	0·89	0·60	0·75	1·03	26
760	612	1,372	1·75	1·67	1·71	0·52	27
109	76	185	0·35	0·29	0·32	0·34	28
122	58	180	0·45	0·25	0·36	0·68	29
29,623	23,147	52,770	2·79	2·65	2·73	2·50	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE OF THE YEAR

1	2	3		4	
		Circles of registration.		Villages.	
No.	Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.				
1	Hissar	27	2	963	5
2	Rohtak	20	7	730	12
3	Gurgaon	24	...	1,367	...
4	Karnal	25	1	1,582	3
5	Ambala	19	...	1,715	...
6	Simla	3	...	23	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.				
7	Kangra	17	...	712	...
8	Hoshiarpur	23	...	2,108	...
9	Jullundur	17	...	1,215	...
10	Ludhiana	14	2	858	2
11	Ferozepore	24	1	1,497	2
	LAHORE DIVISION.				
12	Lahore	30	3	1,100	4
13	Amritsar	15	...	1,039	...
14	Gurdaspur	22	...	2,238	...
15	Sialkot	30	8	2,220	16
16	Gujranwala	20	13	1,223	50
17	Sheikhupura	16	6	740	16
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
18	Gujrat	17	10	1,326	24
19	Shahpur	23	3	1,054	1
20	Jhelum	14	7	898	16
21	Rawalpindi	14	8	1,177	22
22	Attock	13	7	628	24
23	Mianwali	15	1	396	2
	MULTAN DIVISION.				
24	Montgomery	23	6	2,438	37
25	Lyallpur	21	9	1,277	33
26	Jhang	13	5	955	6
27	Multan	22	5	1,351	10
28	Muzaffargarh	24	4	859	9
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	2	707	2
	Total for the Province ...	568	110	34,196	293

No. XII.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH 1920.

5							
Months.							
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
...	79	68	28	12	13	...	...
18	91	124	199	135	38	..	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	13	22	19	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...		...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
...	...		...	...	..	...	...
..	...	1	3	4	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	1	28	27	32	2	...
24	11	142	573	551	226	38	...
...	..	4	108	64	59	...	...
...	...	...	9	91	50	13	...
...	...	...	..	...	6	...	...
3	8	13	91	177	71	...	...
7	2	14	29	43	62	14	2
491	454	192	32	68	160	5	
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	12	69	84	73	5	...
9	26	1 7	192	82	24	...	...
..	...	...	6	6	3	1	...
81	63	108	81	12	..	...	...
...	...	6	16	25	11	2	1
...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
633	734	825	1,498	1,404	828	80	26

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE OF THE

1	2	5			
		Months—*concld.*			
No.	Districts.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION—CONCLD.				
1	Hissar	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	6	...	17	16
3	Gurgaon	...	...	...	...
4	Karnal	...	...	...	...
5	Ambala	...	...	...	...
6	Simla	...	...	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION—CONCLD.				
7	Kangra	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	...	...	...	...
9	Jullundur	...	...	...	...
10	Ludhiana	...	...	...	...
11	Ferozepore	...	...	...	2
	LAHORE DIVISION—CONCLD.				
12	Lahore	...	...	...	...
13	Amritsar	...	...	...	...
14	Gurdaspur	...	...	...	...
15	Sialkot	...	...	...	...
16	G jranwala	...	...	...	...
17	Sheikhupura	...	...	...	...
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION—CONCLD.				
18	Gujrat	...	...	7	2
19	Shahpur	...	...	1	...
20	Jhelum	...	...	...	...
21	Rawalpindi	1	21	19	2
22	Attock	...	...	...	...
23	Mianwali	...	...	...	...
	MULTAN DIVISION—CONCLD.				
24	Montgomery	...	...	...	...
25	Lyallpur	...	...	...	...
26	Jhang	...	...	...	...
27	Multan	...	...	...	15
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Province ...	7	21	44	37

No. XII—CONCLUDED.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
YEAR 1920—CONCLUDED.

6			7			8	9
Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		No.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
98	102	200	0·22	0·28	0·25	1·72	1
355	312	667	0·92	0·95	0·93	1·93	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·16	3
23	31	54	0·05	0·09	0·07	1·17	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	3·40	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	3·27	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	6·71	9
4	4	8	0·01	0·02	0·02	8·30	10
1	1	2	0·001	0·002	0·002	1·69	11
6	2	8	0·01	0·004	0·01	7·06	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	5·16	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	5·22	14
41	49	90	0·08	0·12	0·10	4·49	15
750	815	1,565	2·22	3·04	2·58	3·96	16
126	109	235	0·55	0·62	0·58	7·31	17
81	91	172	0·23	0·26	0·23	8·77	18
3	4	7	0·01	0·01	0·01	2·83	19
182	181	363	0·69	0·75	0·72	8·24	20
112	104	216	0·42	0·43	0·43	8·04	21
666	736	1,402	2·46	3·01	2·72	3·88	22
1	1	2	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·03	23
117	126	243	0·42	0·55	0·48	1·79	24
208	252	460	0·41	0·65	0·52	1·26	25
11	5	16	0·04	0·02	0·03	0·74	26
208	152	360	0·48	0·42	0·45	0·74	27
36	25	61	0·12	0·10	0·11	0·04	28
6	...	6	0·02	...	0·01	0·002	29
3,035	3,102	6,137	0·29	0·36	0·32	3·52	

STATEMENT

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN THE PUNJAB

Serial No.	Districts and Native States.	January.		February.		March.		April		May.		June.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Hissar ...	...	...	79	79	73	68	38	28	17	12	14	13
2	Rohtak ...	30	18	156	91	146	124	247	199	179	135	47	38
3	Gurgaon ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..		...	..	...	..
4	Karnal ...	...	...	...	...	20	13	26	22	22	19	.	...
5	Ambala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kangra ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jullundur...	...		...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
10	Ludhiana	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	8	4	...	...
11	Ferozepore	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...		...
12	Lahore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	3	1	...	..
13	Amritsar ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...		...	...		...
14	Gurdaspur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Sialkot ...	.	...	...	..	4	1	32	28	28	27	38	32
16	Gujranwala	34	24	16	11	190	142	683	573	682	551	360	226
17	Sheikhupura	...		...		7	4	143	108	80	64	80	59
18	Gujrat	2	...	.	...	...	...	9	9	150	91	111	50
19	Shahpur ..		...	...	...	...	..	...	...	6	...	1	6
20	Jhelum ...	5	3	13	8	16	13	177	91	213	177	67	71
21	Rawalpindi	11	10	5	3	25	14	50	29	63	43	74	62
22	Attock ...	517	491	481	454	210	192	60	32	89	68	204	160
23	Mianwali ...	.	...	..	...	...		...	...	2	2	...	...
24	Montgomery	...	..	...		14	12	100	69	102	84	85	73
25	Lyallpur ...	23	9	39	26	185	127	267	192	153	82	25	34
26	Jhang ..	...	...		...	2	...	7	6	7	6	3	3
27	Multan ...	174	81	138	63	210	109	140	92	24	12	15	...
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...		10	6	34	16	36	25	9	11
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	1	1	...	...
	Total British Districts.	796	636	927	735	1,113	826	2,029	1,509	1,865	1,404	1,133	828
1	Patiala	50	50	28	28	266	266	495	495	461	461	233	233
2	Bahawalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Jind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	73	136	94	8	8
4	Nabha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
5	Kapurthala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
6	Maler Kotla	...	...	..		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
7	Faridkot ..	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
8	Kalsia ...	...	...		...	.	...	...	...	...			...
9	Pataudi ...	...	...	...	...	.	...		...	...	...	...	...
10	Nalagarh ..	...	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Bilaspur ...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
	Total Native States.	50	50	28	28	266	266	653	568	597	555	241	241
	GRAND TOTAL	846	686	955	763	1,379	1,092	2,682	2,077	2,462	1,959	1,374	1,069

The total deaths during the year in the Cantonments of Rawalpindi and

No. I.

IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND NATIVE STATES DURING THE YEAR 1920.

July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.		Serial No.	Remarks.
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	221	200	1	
...	...	45	23	10	6	...	...	26	17	23	16	909	667	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	54	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	11	
...	...	4	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		14	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	102	90	15	
96	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,061	1,565	16	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	235	17	
5	13	...	...	...	...			9	7	2	2	298	172	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	9	7	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	494	363	20	
16	14	5	2	9	1	26	21	25	19	3	2	312	220	21	
6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,567	1,402	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	23	
19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	...	321	243	24	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	692	460	25	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	16	26	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	33	15	730	372	27	
2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	61	28	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	29	
155	80	55	26	19	7	27	21	66	44	64	37	8 249	6,153		
65	65	44	44	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1, 47	1,642	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
...	...	7	2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	177	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	8	
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
65	65	51	46	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1,956	1,819		
220	145	106	72	19	7	27	21	70	44	65	37	10,205	7,972		

ultan were 4 and 12 respectively which are inclu led in the district totals.

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